# The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1899. NO. 24



Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

**STRAW HATS**

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

**25 CENTS**

up. A full line of

**Children's, Boys' and Men's.**

Also, just received a new line of

**Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c**

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

**Suits from $9.50 to $40.00**
**Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00**
Fit Guaranteed.

**Joe S. Miller,** In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

**Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.**

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

**DRY GOODS,**
**NOTIONS,**
**SPRING HATS,**

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

**Every Day a Bargain Day.**

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

**J. O. HEATON,**
Cassville, Penn'a.

**Ready**

**WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.**

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

**Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.**

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

**You will be Sure to Find What You Want**

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

**J. C. Hazlett,**
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

**UNION NATIONAL BANK**
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 213z.


## LOCAL NOTES.

—Court this week.

—The borough schools will open next Monday.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—M. L. Rex and John D. McDonald are doing jury duty this week.

—Rev. R. S. Woodward will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday morning.

—Read the store news of William Reed & Son in this issue. It is interesting.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Charles Chilcote on Monday commenced housekeeping in David Shore's tenant house.

—J. Frank Wright last week sold two cars of phosphate to the farmers of Union and Cass townships.

—Mrs. M. J. Hooper, of Huntingdon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Dell, and other friends in Mapleton.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Lotz, of Shirleysburg, who had been visiting in Altoona, spent last Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Wright.

—Miss Annie Corbin and brother, of Sugar Grove, spent Sunday with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Swope, of this place.

—Rev. Henry Treverton will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening, and in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning.

—John A. Cree and wife, of Braddock, arrived in Mapleton last evening and will spend a few days among friends and former neighbors.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gotlieb Leitenberger and Mrs. John Statler, of Johnstown, are being entertained by the hospitable people of Trough Creek valley.

—Mrs. J. D. Sloan's Sunday school class will hold an ice cream festival at the U. B. church Friday and Saturday evenings, September 15th and 16th.

—Miss Lizzie Kauffman was summoned to Huntingdan yesterday on account of the critical illness of her cousin, son of Daniel Kauffman, formerly of this town.

—J. G. Hicks had his lost watch restored to him last Thursday. It was found by Mrs. E. K. Rogers, of Mount Union, in front of Dr. A. R. McCarthy's residence in that town.

—Emerson Chilcote, of Smith valley, who recently secured a position as a brakeman on the Pittsburg division, is off duty with a very sore arm, says one of our Altoona exchanges.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Parson and their daughter, Mrs. J. L. Numer and child, of Huntingdon, Sundayed in Mapleton, and while here were the guests of George Palmer and wife.

—Charles W. Cleaver, of Bedford, son of Rev. John W. Cleaver, a former pastor of the Mapleton M. E. church, was found dead in a bed of a Philadelphia hotel last Friday morning.

—Mrs. Elsie McLaughlin and sister, Miss Emma Rosensteel, of Huntington, West Virginia, who for the past week have been visiting their grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, in this place, left to-day for Spruce Hill, Juniata county.

—The suit of J. L. Hetrick, vs. Susquehanna Fire Insurance company which was to have been tried at this court was settled Monday by the company confessing judgment in favor of Mr. Hetrick for about seventy-five per cent. of his claim.

—The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Path Valley railroad, from New Germantown, Perry county, to Dry Run, Franklin county, is in the hands of the sheriff. No track has been laid on the line. David Gring, of Newport, is president of the road. The execution is in favor of S. H. Gring.

—James C. Wright, of Trough Creek, tarried in Mapleton for a brief while on Tuesday morning. He was on his way to Philadelphia, partly to attend the G. A. R. encampment and also to spend some time with his daughter, Mrs. Sleep, who has for some time past been in the Methodist Hospital in that city.

—Among the people from this community who have taken advantage of the low rate excursion to Philadelphia this week are J. C. Shaffer, Esq., Geo. M. Dell and Samuel Miller, of Union township, John M. Quarry, John M. Stever, Miles Quarry and wife, of Cass township, and Mrs. Jennie McConahy, of Mapleton.

—More than sixty per cent. of the duplicates for borough and school taxes of this borough for the year 1899 was settled prior to last Friday, the date on which expired the abatement of five per cent. With the state appropriation received a few days ago the school treasury is in excellent condition for the opening of schools.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller and daughter, Miss Alice, of Scipio, Indiana, arrived in Mapleton last Saturday. Mr. Miller on Monday continued the journey to Philadelphia where he is in attendance at the National Encampment of the G. A. R. They will spend some time among friends in this section before returning to their western home.

—A young man named Jacob Miller, of Mifflin county, who was employed as a track hand on the Mount Union division, was killed a short distance east of Newton Hamilton by way passenger last Sunday. The young man was riding along the track on a bicycle and attempted to dismount as the train approached. In getting off he fell against the train and was killed.

—The wife of a Centre county farmer dropped an earring while feeding her chickens last week, and the jewel was quickly gobbled up by one of the fowls. Unable to pick out the particular chicken, she killed them all, one by one—twenty-seven in number—but failed to recover the earring. Then she began to look around and found it in the grass where the old hen had dropped it.

—A change in the pension examining board of this county, Dr. G. W. Simpson, of Mill Creek, has been displaced and Dr. A. J. Hamilton, of Cassville, has been appointed to the position. Dr. Simpson is a liberal-minded Gold Democrat. The powers that be decreed that a Republican must be appointed to the position and Dr. Hamilton had the pole which knocked the persimmon.

—At an election held by company A, Fifth regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, at Huntingdon on Monday evening, First Lieutenant John Dunkle was elected captain and Second Lieutenant H. J. Goodman first lieutenant. There were two candidates for the second lieutenancy, Sergeant Ernest M. Newell and Crawford Roscoe Wright. No choice was made, as the vote resulted in a deadlock. The election was continued until a future time.

—The woods meeting at Riverside Park closed last Sunday evening. Rev. L. M. Brady, of Mount Union, preached Sunday morning, Rev. Treverton Sunday afternoon and at all the other services Rev. D. M. Hench officiated. The meetings throughout were well attended and much good was done in awakening a more lively interest in spiritual matters in this community. Sunday there were many strangers present and all seemed to take a deep interest in the services.

—The Democratic county convention was held at Huntingdon last Thursday and the following ticket was nominated: A. Porter Wilson, Huntingdon, prothonotary; H. W. Petriken, Esq., Huntingdon, district attorney; George McCool, Oneida, director of the poor; A. W. Jones, Tell, and James Dickey, Petersburg, commissioners; A. W. Wright, Calvin, and D. R. P. Enyeart, Orbisonia, auditors. The convention was well attended. W. M. Henderson, Esq., was re-elected county chairman.

—Mrs. Samuel Wagner, of Harrisburg, came up to Mapleton Monday evening of last week with the intention of spending a few weeks with parents and friends in this vicinity. On Wednesday evening she received a telegram summoning her home. She returned to Harrisburg on fast line Wednesday night. Mr. Wagner had been suffering from appendicitis but was supposed to have entirely recovered. He had a relapse on Wednesday and is reported to be in a critical condition.

—The county fair held at Huntingdon last week—the first since 1877—was more of a success than the most sanguine had anticipated. On Thursday the crowds were enormous and the attendance on Friday run up into the thousands. The exhibits were well arranged and were very attractive. We congratulate Messrs. Gage, Fisher and Greenberg on the success of the venture. These gentlemen assumed the risk of possible financial loss and to them belongs the credit of making the fair a brilliant success.

—Half a century ago the Wise farm south of town, now owned by George W. Wright, was owned by James Postlethwaite. A few days ago Mr. Wright found on his farm a terrapin bearing the initials "J. P." and "1851." The marks were very distinct and it is supposed Mr. Postlethwaite was the author of the inscription. If so this terrapin has lived through many changes in the history of mankind and the map of nearly the whole world has undergone a reorganization necessitated by changes in boundaries.

—Fulton, the only county in Pennsylvania that never had a railroad within its borders, is to see locomotives go whizzing along with trains in the early future. Ex-President Daniel F. Lefian, of the York Southern railroad; Charles H. Demwolff and Rev. H. H. Weber, of York; Simon P. Wolverton and Colonel Thomas Moorehead intend to extend the Tuscarora Valley railroad from Blair's Mills through McConnellsburg (the county seat of Fulton) to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, at Hancock, Md. This will open up a tract of country that will be greatly benefitted.

—The strike at the Keystone Sand company's works ended last Friday by the company granting the increase of wages from eleven to twelve cents per hour. The Mapleton Sand company and Phillips Glass company have also granted an advance in wages to twelve cents per hour. The Keystone Sand company declined to take back the men as a unit but required each man who wanted employment to make personal application. Most of the old men were given their places and the works were started Monday morning. We are glad this difficulty has been adjusted harmoniously and compliment the men on their gentlemanly conduct during the continuance of the strike.


**Glorious News**

Comes from Dr. D. B. Cargile, of Washita, I. T. He writes: "Four bottles of Electric Bitters has cured Mrs. Brewer of scrofula, which had caused her great suffering for years. Terrible sores would break out on her head and face and the doctors could give no help, but her cure is complete and her health is excellent." This shows what thousands have proved,—that Electric Bitters is the best blood purifier known. It's the supreme remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.


**Communicated.**

Where are we drifting?

I would like someone to rise up and show plainly if we are not treading on dangerous ground.

The war in Cuba was waged for humanity's sake and being approved by the Almighty, as we verily believe, was a success such as was never accomplished in so short a time. Not only was it a success so far as the victory was concerned, but the gallant actions of our brave men challenged and won the admiration of the civilized world, while the whitewashing of the several committees appointed to investigate the beef scandal and the actions of some of the incompetent officers will remain an everlasting disgrace.

But how about the war in the Philippines when the lives of the best Americans are being sacrificed, the very flower of the country, and for what? the possession of those far-off islands of the sea that when we get them will prove to us like the Indian's gun, "cost more than they come to." They will certainly prove an elephant on our hands. Just think of it for a moment. Would you or I or any other good citizen give one of our sons for the best one of the islands with every one of its sun-scorched inhabitants, and yet every brave man that falls there is someone's fond darling.

Mr. McKinley says that our flag means the same everywhere. Well, meaning and acting sometimes stand in great contrast. In America, as we understand it, it means and stands for independence and freedom as enunciated in our declaration of independence and guaranteed by our constitution. But do our actions in this war warrant anything of the kind? Some claim that the war must be carried on to a finish in order to show to other nations our credit and ability. Now we submit to such if it is not more honorable for an individual when he sees that he has made a mistake to stop and try to correct it rather than to continue in the wrong, and would not our government better order our flag hauled down, call our gallant boys home and let those half-civilized, barbarous wretches take care of themselves or let them go to the winds.

I may be a little radical on this subject but I can't help the boiling of my blood whenever I hear of one of our brave boys fall as a sacrifice for those to mind worthless wretches. * * *


**Good Enough to Take.**

The finest quality of loaf sugar is used in the manufacture of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the roots used in its preparation give it a flavor similar to that of maple syrup, making it very pleasant to take. As a medicine for the cure of coughs, colds, la grippe, croup and whooping cough it is unequalled by any other. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by J. G. Gillam.


—Last Friday was the semi-centennial of the opening of the Pennsylvania railroad from Harrisburg to Lewistown. In commemoration of the event, the Harrisburg *Telegraph* reprints the original schedule and reproduces a picture of the station from which the first train started. We observe by the time table that the through train left Harrisburg at 2.30 and arrived at Lewistown at 5.30. It is simply amazing what wonderful changes have occurred during the fifty years that have intervened since that first westbound train pulled out of the station at Harrisburg. It appears from the schedule that freight trains to the west ran on Tuesday and Friday, while eastbound freight trains ran on Wednesday and Saturday. On the whole, nothing more lucidly illustrates the progress of the country during the half century just passed than the development of the Pennsylvania railroad.


"They are simply perfect," writes Robert Moore, of La Fayette, Ind., of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the "famous little pills" for constipation and all liver ailments. Never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

**Beauty Is Blood Deep.**

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

In a New England factory women are employed as piano makers.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Consulting fashion expert is a St. Louis woman's occupation.

**Absolutely Free.**

To introduce Findley's Eye Salve I will send by mail absolutely FREE a 25 cent box to any one writing me a postal card giving name and address. It cures sore eyes at once. Address J.P. HAYTER, Decatur, Texas.

There are 635 professional guides in the Tyrolese Mountains.

*"He Laughs Best Who Laughs Last."*

*A hearty laugh indicates a degree of good health obtainable through pure blood. As but one person in ten has pure blood, the other nine should purify the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then they can laugh first, last and all the time, for*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
Never Disappoints

**CARTER'S INK**
"Too Good and Too Cheap to be without it."

**The Real Culprit.**

A youthful graduate of the Harvard Law School went out West and opened an office in a small frontier town. His first client was a man accused of stealing a horse. The case came to trial before an old judge and a jury composed of bewhiskered ranchers, and, though there was no doubt of the guilt of the defendant, he had a regiment of friends who swore he was forty miles away when the horse was stolen. This evidence the prosecution was unable to break down, and the young lawer plumed himself on a certain acquittal. The jury retired, and five minutes later came back into court.

"Have you agreed on a verdict?" asked the judge.

"We have," answered the foreman, as he shifted a gun he carried on his hip. "We find the defendant not guilty, an' recommend the defendant's lawyer, owin' to his youth an' innocence, to the mercy of the court."—New York Tribune.

**Filipinos Love the Water.**

The Filipino is indolent. He takes every opportunity to rest, and works only when he must. That is not often or long, for nature does his work largely for him, and he has most of his time for his own. The wants of the Philippine farmer are few and easily satisfied. His house is a simple bamboo structure; his furniture costs little; food may be had cheaply; there is no winter to provide against: why should he task himself? Give him his favorite game-cock—for he is inordinately fond of cock-fighting—and he will ask no more of life. Give him ready access to water, and he will be equally happy, for bathing is one of his passions, and cleanliness his delight.

In fact, the natives are thorough water-dogs. They love to disport in the boiling surf, and such a feeling as fear never enters their thoughts while in the waves. There are no better swimmers, and they do not hesitate to plunge, with no weapon but a dagger, among a shoal of sharks. They attack these dangerous animals with an alertness and skill that is always fatal to the animal. They will dive and stab him from below; or, when the brute opens his yawning mouth to seize his prey, the ready swimmer will thrust in a sharpened stick that prevents the jaws from closing again. The boys are as alert as the men, and rarely fail to bring up a penny thrown into the water, though it be thirty or forty feet deep. Like his favorite draught animal, the water buffalo, the native seems half-amphibious, and where opportunity serves spends half his time in the water.—The Criterion.

**Using Natural Gas in England.**

A correspondent states that at last the natural gas at Heathfield, Sussex, has been put to practical use. The railway station has been lighted with it, after experiments with various burners. This new application has aroused a good deal of interest in scientific circles, and several natural history societies have visited the place and inspected the new arrangement. C. Dawson, F. G. S., who has visited the place and made an inspection, says it is, in his opinion, the first time practical use has been made of natural gas in Europe.—London Telegraph.

**A Hiss a Sign of Reverence.**

Hissing means different things, according to where you happen to be at the time. In West Africa the natives hiss when they are astonished; in the New Hebrides when they see anything beautiful. The Basutos applaud a popular orator in the assemblies by hissing at him. The Japanese, again, show their reverence by a hiss, which has probably somewhat the force of the "hush" with which the Anglo-Saxon people command silence.

**Advice That May Prove Useful.**

A Quaker's advice to a son on his wedding day: "When thee went a-courting I told thee to keep thy eyes wide open. Now that thee is married, I tell thee to keep them half shut."

MOTHERHOOD is woman's natural destiny.

Many women are denied the happiness of children through some derangement of the generative organs.

Actual barrenness is rare.

Among the many triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the overcoming of cases of supposed barrenness. This great medicine is so well calculated to regulate every function of the generative organs that its efficiency is vouched for by multitudes of women.

**SORROWS OF STERILITY**

MRS. ED. WOLFORD, of Lone Tree, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I had one child which lived only six hours. The doctor said it did not have the proper nourishment while I was carrying it. I did not feel at all well during pregnancy. In time I conceived again, and thought I would write to you for advice. Words cannot express the gratitude I feel towards you for the help that your medicine was to me during this time. I felt like a new person; did my work up to the last, and was sick only a short time. My baby weighed ten pounds. He is a fine boy, the joy of our home. He is now six weeks old and weighs sixteen pounds. Your medicine is certainly a boon in pregnancy."

MRS. FLORA COOPER, of Doyle, S. Dak., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Ever since my last child I suffered with inflammation of the womb, pains in back, left side, abdomen and groins. My head ached all the time. I could not walk across the floor without suffering intense pain. I kept getting worse, until two years ago I wrote to you for advice, and began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had not finished the first bottle before I felt better. I took four bottles, and have been strong and perfectly healthy ever since, and now have two of the nicest little girls."

**"Where Dirt Gathers, Waste Rules."**
**Great Saving Results From the Use of**
**SAPOLIO**

# DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

## SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

**Subject: Music in Worship—Distinction Between Music as an Art and Music as an Aid to Devotion—National Airs of the Kingdom of Heaven.**

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch. 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dr. Talmage, in this sermon, discusses a most attractive department of religious worship—the service of song. His idea will be received with interest by all who love to lift their voices in praise in the Lord's house. The text is Nehemiah vii., 67, "And they had two hundred forty and five singing men and singing women."

The best music has been rendered under trouble. The first duet that I know anything of was given by Paul and Silas when they sang praises to God and the prisoners heard them. The Scotch Covenanters, hounded by the dogs of persecution, sang the psalms of David with more spirit than they have ever since been rendered. The captives in the text had music left in them, and I declare that if they could find amid all their trials two hundred and forty and five singing men and singing women then in this day of gospel sunlight and free from all persecution there ought to be a great multitude of men and women willing to sing the praises of God. All our churches need arousal on this subject. Those who can sing must throw their souls into the exercise, and those who cannot sing must learn how, and it shall be heart to heart, voice to voice, hymn to hymn, anthem to anthem, and the music shall swell jubilant with thanksgiving and tremulous with pardon.

Have you ever noticed the construction of the human throat as indicative of what God means us to do with it? In only an ordinary throat and lungs there are fourteen direct muscles and thirty indirect muscles that can produce a very great variety of sounds. What does that mean? It means that you should sing! Do you suppose that God, who gives us such a musical instrument as that, intends us to keep it shut? Suppose some great tyrant should get possession of the musical instruments of the world and should lock up the organ of Westminster abbey, and the organ of Lucerne, and the organ at Haarlem, and the organ at Freiburg, and all the other great musical instruments of the world. You would call such a man as that a monster, and yet you are more wicked if, with the human voice, a musical instrument of more wonderful adaptation than all the musical instruments that man ever created, you shut it against the praise of God.

Let those refuse to sing
Who never knew our God,
But children of the heavenly King
Should speak their joys abroad.

Music seems to have been born in the soul of the natural world. The omnipotent voice with which God commanded the world into being seems to linger yet with its majesty and sweetness, and you hear it in the grainfield, in the swoop of the wind amid the mountain fastnesses, in the canary's warble and the thunder shock, in the brook's tinkle and the ocean's paean. There are soft cadences in nature, and loud notes, some of which we cannot hear at all, and others that are so terrific that we cannot appreciate them.

The animalculæ have their music, and the spicula of hay and the globule of water are as certainly resonant with the voice of God as the highest heavens in which the armies of the redeemed celebrate their victories. When the breath of the flower strikes the air and the wing of the firefly cleaves it, there is sound and there is melody. And, as to those utterances of nature which seem harsh and overwhelming, it is as when you stand in the midst of a great orchestra and the sound almost rends your ear because you are too near to catch the blending of the music. So, my friends, we stand too near the desolating storm and the frightful whirlwind to catch the blending of the music; but when that music rises to where God is, and the invisible being who float above us, then I suppose the harmony is as sweet as it is tremendous. In the judgment day, that day of tumult and terror, there will be no dissonance to those who can appreciate the music. It will be as when sometimes a great organist, in executing some great piece, breaks down the instrument upon which he is playing the music. So when the great march of the judgment day is played under the hand of earthquake and storm and conflagration the world itself will break down with the music that is played on it. The fact is, we are all deaf, or we should understand that the whole universe is but one harmony—the stars of the night only the ivory keys of a great instrument on which God's fingers play the music of the spheres.

Music seems dependent on the law of acoustics and mathematics, and yet where these laws are understood at all the art is practiced. There are to-day 500 musical journals in China. Two thousand years before Christ the Egyptians practiced the art. Pythagoras learned it. Lasus of Hermoine wrote essays on it. Plato and Aristotle introduced it into their schools. But I have not much interest in that. My chief interest is in the music of the Bible.

The Bible, like a great harp with innumerable strings, swept by the fingers of inspiration, trembles with it. So far back as the fourth chapter of Genesis you find the first organist and harper—Jubal. So far back as the thirty-first chapter of Genesis you find the first choir. All up and down the Bible you find sacred music—at weddings, at inaugurations, at the treading of the wine press. The Hebrews understood how to make musical signs above the musical text. When the Jews came from their distant homes to the great festivals at Jerusalem, they brought harp and timbrel and trumpet and poured along the great Judaean highways a river of harmony until in and around the temple the wealth of a nation's song and gladness had accumulated. In our day we have a division of labor in music, and we have one man to make the hymn, another man to make the tune, another man to play it on the piano and another man to sing it. Not so in Bible times. Miriam, the sister of Moses, after the passage of the Red Sea, composed a doxology, set it to music, clapped it on a cymbal and at the same time sang it. David, the psalmist, was at the same time poet, musical composer, harpist and singer, and the majority of his rhythm goes vibrating through all the ages.

There were in Bible times stringed instruments—a harp of three strings played by fret and bow; a harp of ten strings, responding only to the fingers of the performer. Then there was the crooked trumpet, fashioned out of the horn of the ox or the ram. Then there were the sistrum and the cymbals, clapped in the dance or beaten in the march. There were 4000 Levites, the best men of the country, whose only business it was to look after the music of the temple. These 4000 Levites were divided into two classes and officiated on different days. Can you imagine the harmony when these white robed Levites, before the symbols of God's presence, and by the smoking altars, and the candlesticks that sprang upward and branched out like trees of gold, and under the wings of the cherubim, chanted the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Psalm of David? Do you know how it was done. One part of that great choir stood up and chanted, "Oh, give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good!" Then the other part of the choir, standing in some other part of the temple, would come in with the response, "For His mercy endureth forever." Then the first part would take up the song again and say, "Unto Him who only doeth great wonders." The other part of the choir would come in with overwhelming response, "For His mercy endureth forever," until in the latter part of the song, the music floating backward and forward, harmony grappling with harmony, every trumpet sounding, every bosom heaving, one part of this great white robed choir would lift the anthem, "Oh, give thanks unto the God of heaven," and the other part of the Levite choir would come in with the response, "For His mercy endureth forever."

But I am glad to know that all through the ages there has been great attention paid to sacred music. Ambrosius, Augustine, Gregory the Great, Charlemagne gave it their mighty influence, and in our day the best musical genius is throwing itself on the altars of God! Handel and Mozart and Bach and Durante and Wolf and scores of other men and women have given the best part of their genius to church music. A truth in words is not half so mighty as a truth in song. Luther's sermons have been forgotten, but the "Judgment Hymn" he composed is resounding yet through all Christendom.

I congratulate the world and the church on the advancement made in this art—the Edinburgh societies for the improvement of music, the Swiss singing societies, the Exeter hall concerts, the triennial musical convocation at Dusseldorf, Germany, and Birmingham, England, the conservatories of music at Munich and Leipsic, the Handel and Haydn and Harmonic and Mozart societies of this country, the academies of music in New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Charleston, New Orleans, Chicago and every city which has any enterprise.

Now, my friends, how are we to decide what is appropriate, especially for church music? There may be a great many differences of opinion. In some of the churches they prefer a trained choir; in others, the old style precentor. In some places they prefer the melodeon, the harp, the cornet, the organ. In other places they think these things are the invention of the devil. Some would have a musical instrument played so loud you cannot stand it, and others would have it played so soft you cannot hear it. Some think a musical instrument ought to be played only in the interstices of worship and then with indescribable softness, while others are not satisfied unless there be startling contrasts and staccato passages that make the audience jump, with great eyes and hair on end, as from a vision of the witch of Endor. But, while there may be great varieties of opinion in regard to music, it seems to me that the general spirit of the Word of God indicates what ought to be the great characteristics of church music.

And I remark, in the first place, a prominent characteristic ought to be adaptiveness to devotion. Music that may be appropriate for a concert hall, or the opera house, or the drawing room, may be inappropriate in church. Glees, madrigals, ballads may be as innocent as psalms in their places. But church music has only one design, and that is devotion, and that which comes with the toss, the swing and the display of an opera house is a hindrance to the worship. From such performances we go away saying: "What splendid execution! Did you ever hear such a soprano? Which of those solos did you like the better?" When, if we had been rightly wrought upon, we would have gone away saying: "Oh, how my soul was lifted up in the presence of God while they were singing that first hymn! I never had such rapturous views of Jesus Christ as my Saviour as when they were singing that last doxology."

I remark also that correctness ought to be a characteristic of church music. While we all ought to take part in this service, with perhaps a few exceptions, we ought at the same time to cultivate ourselves in this sacred art. God loves harmony, and we ought to love it. There is no devotion in a howl or a yelp. In this day, when there are so many opportunities of high culture in this art, I declare that those parents are guilty of neglect who let their sons and daughters grow up knowing nothing about music. In some of the European cathedrals the choir assemble every morning and afternoon of every day the whole year to perfect themselves in this art, and shall we begrudge the half hour we spend Friday nights in the rehearsal of sacred song for the Sabbath?

Again, I remark church music must be congregational. This opportunity must be brought down within the range of the whole audience. A song that the worshipers cannot sing is of no more use to them than a sermon in Choctaw. What an easy kind of church it must be where the minister does all the preaching, and the elders all the praying, and the choir all the singing! There are but very few churches where there are "two hundred and forty and five singing men and singing women."

Another characteristic must be spirit and life. Music ought to rush from the audience like the water from a rock—clear, bright, sparkling. If all the other part of the church service is dull, do not have the music dull. With so many thrilling things to sing about, away with all drawling and stupidity. There is nothing that makes me so nervous as to sit in a pulpit and look off on an audience with their eyes three-fourths closed and their lips almost shut, mumbling the praises of God. During one of my journeys I preached to an audience of 2000 or 3000 people, and all the music they made together did not equal one skylark! People do not sleep at a coronation, do not let us sleep when we come to a Saviour's crowning.

When Cromwell's army went into battle, he stood at the head of it one day and gave out the long meter doxology to the tune of the "Old Hundredth," and that great host, company by company, regiment by regiment, division by division, joined in the doxology:

Praise God, from whom all blessings flow;
Praise Him all creatures here below;
Praise Him above, ye heavenly host;
Praise Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

And while they sang they marched, and while they marched they fought, and while they fought they got the victory. Oh, men and women of Jesus Christ, let us go into all our conflicts singing the praises of God and then, instead of falling back, as often we do, from defeat to defeat, we will be marching on from victory to victory. "Gloria in Excelsis" is written over many organs. Would that by our appreciation of the goodness of God, and the mercy of Christ, and the grandeur of heaven, we could have "Gloria in Excelsis" written over all our souls. "Glory to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost, as it was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be, world without end. Amen!"

**Unitarians to Meet in London.**

The International Council of Unitarians will be held in London next year.

# THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

## INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER 10.

**Subject: Encouraging the Builders, Hag. ii., 1-9—Golden Text: Hag. ii., 1—Memory Verses, 4, 5—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.**

1. "In the seventh month (October), one and twentieth day." The seventh day of the feast of tabernacles. Lev. 23:33-36. This was a thanksgiving festival, and the call to praise and thanksgiving in an unfinished temple might naturally suggest gloomy and desponding thoughts, especially after a poor harvest and a depressing season. This state of mind was the moving cause of Haggai's message of encouragement.

2. "Speak." The message was to the civil ruler, the ecclesiastical ruler, and the people.

3. "Who is left among you." It was sixty-six years since Solomon's temple was destroyed (B. C. 586), and there could have been quite a number present able to describe its splendor. "How do ye see it now." They noted five points of inferiority; in the absence of (1) the sacred fire; (2) the Shekinah; (3) the ark and cherubim; (4) the Urim and Thummim; (5) the spirit of prophecy. But the connection of the second temple with the Messiah more than counterbalanced all these, for He is the antitype of all the five. God's estimate of things is very different from man's. Zech. 8:6; compare 1 Sam. 16:7. However low their estimate of the present temple from its outward inferiority, God holds it superior. Zech. 4:10; 1 Cor. 1:27, 28. Besides the richness of the sculptures in the former temple, everything which admitted of it was overlaid with gold. The porch that was in front of the house, twenty cubits broad (about twelve feet), and 120 cubits high (about seventy-three feet), was overlaid within with pure gold; the house glistened with precious stones. Six hundred talents of gold (about $21,600,000) were employed in overlaying the Holy of Holies, "in comparison as nothing." What was the use of so much self-denial, and such hard work, for a temple of so little value? Why not first get rich themselves and then build a worthy temple?

4. "Be strong." This threefold exhortation to the government, priesthood and people is the same as was given to the great Israelite soldier. Josh. 1:1-10. "And work." Have courage, and then act it out. Be strengthened by faith, and prove your faith by your works. Be divinely inspired, and then work with inspiration. "For I am with you." The greatest strength is to have Jehovah with us as our strength. Not in man's "might," but in that of God's Spirit. The chief glory of the temple is not its splendid building, but God's presence. "Saith the Lord of Hosts." The frequent occurrence of this expression, found here six times (vs. 4, 6, 7, 8, 9), is a feature of the prophecies of Haggai, Zechariah and Malachi. It is of the nature of an appeal to the power and resources of Almighty God, either, as here, to awaken the confidence, or, as elsewhere, to subdue the rebellion of the Jews.

5. "I covenanted with you." It was now a long time since the original covenant with the nation had been made (Ex. 19:24), and the nation had passed through many phases and fortunes since that time, and these returned exiles might well be doubtful whether, after all that had come and gone, they could count themselves heirs to the promise made to their forefathers. "My spirit remaineth." To inspire you, as He did the leaders and prophets of old; to work just such wonders for you as He did for them. "The word." "My spirit." The two reasons for the call to preserving energy in working for God: 1. The covenant God had made with them in the past. 2. The abiding of His Spirit with them in the present. "Fear ye not." Let no discouraging fears have place in your mind or weaken your hands.

6. "Yet once, it is a little while." A single brief space until a series of movements is to begin, which are to end in the advent of the Messiah, "the desire of all nations." The shaking of nations implies judgments of wrath on the foes of God's people, to precede the reign of the Prince of Peace. In their past history God had shaken the nations many times—Egypt, by the plagues and overthrow; the nations dwelling in Canaan; the Assyrians in Hezekiah's time; the great nations in Nebuchadnezzar's time before the Jews were made captives for their sins, then his empire was shaken, and Cyrus came to the head, in order that the people might return; and, again, the kingdom of his successors was shaken, so that Darius might be king and lend his aid to the rebuilding of the temple. Soon was to begin again a new era of the shaking of the nations as seen in Daniel's visions, by which the redemption of the world might come. The Jews in Haggai's time hesitated about going forward with the work, through dread of the world-power, Medo-Persia, influenced by the craft of Samaria. The prophet assures them that this and all other world-powers are to fall before Messiah, who is to be associated with the temple, therefore they need fear nought. There is scarcely a prophecy of the Old Testament which does not to some extent refer to Christ's second coming.

7. "Desire of all nations shall come." This glorious title of Christ seems to refer to Jacob's prophecy (Gen. 49:10); that to Him shall the gathering of the people be. Balaam, in the land of Moab, had spoken of a Star that should rise out of Jacob; and Job, in the land of Uz, spoke of his living Redeemer. There was a general expectation at the time of Christ's birth, throughout all the civilized world, that a great Restorer of the golden age was about to appear. "I will fill this house with glory." As the first temple was filled with the cloud of glory, the symbol of God (1 Kings 8:11. 2 Chron. 5:14), so this second temple was filled with the "glory" of God (John 1:14), veiled in the flesh at Christ's first coming, when He entered it and performed miracles there, but that glory is to be revealed at His second coming. Mal. 3:1.

8. "Silver....gold is mine." Ye are disappointed at the absence of these precious metals in the adorning of this temple, as compared with the first temple. I could adorn this temple with them, but I will adorn it with a "glory" far more precious. Scripture saith not: "Great shall be the beauty or wealth of this latter house above the first," but the glory.

9. "In this place will I give peace." An assurance that amidst the threatened shaking of the nations the people of God should be secure, undestroyed by surrounding convulsions. And the house of God was preserved during the terrible conflict between the Persian and Greek empires. "This place." At Jerusalem where Messiah made peace through the blood of His cross. Col. 1:20. This peace begins by removal of the difficulty in the way of the just God accepting the guilty. Isa. 9:6, 7; 53:5.

**Messages Through Cliffs.**

Mr. Marconi, in his experiments with wireless telegraphy at Dover, England, met with complete success, the messages passing through several miles of cliff upon which Dover Castle stands and twelve miles across the sea.

# RIOTING IN CLEVELAND.

## Mobs Stone Derailed Cars and Destroy Property.

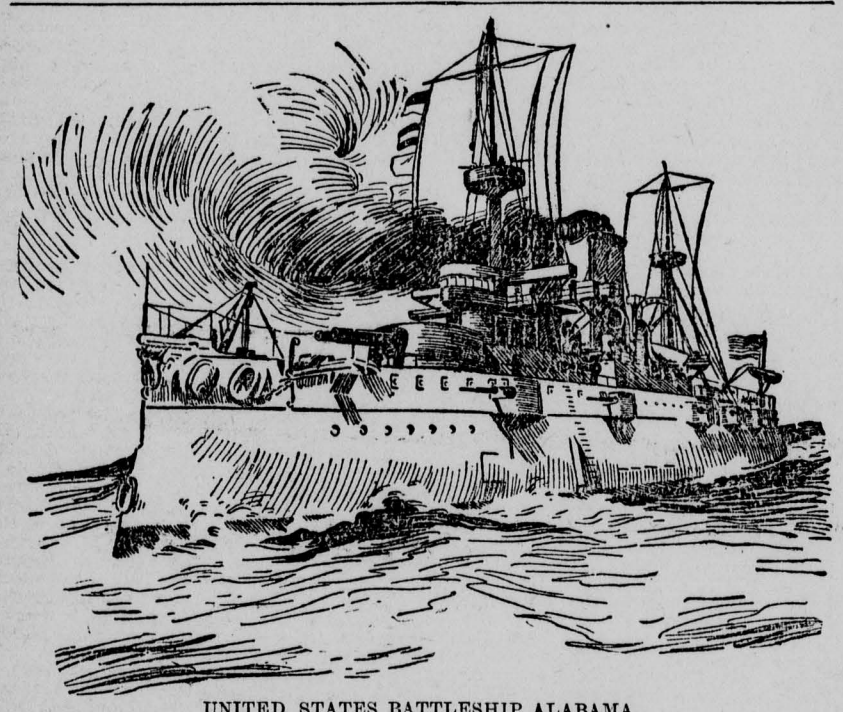
## ROUGH TREATMENT FOR CREWS.

**Conductors and Motormen Beaten and Hit With Missiles—Four Cars Nearly Demolished—Police Succeed in Restoring Order Only After Determined Efforts and Show of Force.**

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Special).—Rioting began anew a few days ago in the strike on the lines of the Big Consolidated street railway, and four cars were nearly demolished, while the crews were compelled to flee for their lives. It was only after determined effort by thirty policemen that order was finally restored.

The first outbreak occurred on Central avenue, near the C. and P. railway crossing, where an east-bound car jumped from the track at the derailing switch.

It was about 6 p. m., and workingmen were returning home from the factories and mills in the vicinity. A mob of several hundred people soon gathered and the lawless element began to stone the car and crew.



UNITED STATES BATTLESHIP ALABAMA.

Another east-bound car soon arrived at the crossing and was brought to a standstill. The motormen and conductors were pulled from the car and only succeeded in escaping after passing through a gauntlet of rocks and stones.

The crew of the first car fared even worse, the motorman being seriously injured. A west-bound car was also stopped at the crossing and the crew was nearly mobbed by the now frantic crowd. The front and rear vestibules of all the cars were utterly demolished and every window was broken.

Later a mob of about three thousand people gathered about the car at the corner of Central and Lincoln avenues, which is a residence portion of the city. The crew of this car was saved from serious injury by the arrival of a detachment of police.

## ALABAMA'S TRIAL A SUCCESS.

**The New Battleship Attains a Maximum Speed of 17 1-4 Knots.**

LEWES, Del. (Special).—The builders' trial trip of the battleship Alabama resulted in the development of a maximum speed of 17¼ knots. There was a drizzling rain part of the run, and a fog hung over the water throughout the day.

On the first run the Alabama averaged 15¼ knots per hour over a course of 11¼ knots. She steamed over the course twice in a moderate sea, half the way against the wind. On the second run, under forced draught, the average speed was 16.33 knots, and on this run the Alabama attained a maximum of 17¼, or 1¼ knots above the required 16 knots.

The trial was made in open sea, and in shoal water. It was satisfactory in every respect, and the builders are delighted with the showing made.

## CADET DISMISSED FOR HAZING.

**He Had Just Returned From a Term of Suspension—Young Grant His Victim.**

WEST POINT, N.Y. (Special).—Cadet Philip S. Smith, of Nebraska, who a year ago when a member of the second class was tried by a general court-martial for hazing a "plebe" and sentenced to suspension, was dismissed from the Military Academy just twenty-four hours after he had reported back to join the present third class. Smith was caught by one of the tactical officers hazing the son of General Frederick D. Grant. Colonel Mills has determined to stamp out hazing, and all cadets caught at it will meet with a similar fate. This is the first time in the history of the academy that a cadet has been dismissed for hazing without a trial.

**The Famous Counsel For Dreyfus.**

M. FERNAND LABORI.

## PROCLAMATION IN GUAM.

### Captain Leary, the Governor, Establishes American Sovereignty.

**The Inhabitants Have Freedom of Worship and Protection in the Lawful Pursuits of Life.**

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special). — Captain Richard P. Leary, United States Navy, a native of Baltimore, has arrived at Guam, Ladrone Islands, and has established the sovereignty of the United States. A letter received here incloses a copy of the first proclamation of Captain Leary, as Governor of the islands, to the natives. It is in part as follows:

"That you, the inhabitants of Guam, are hereby informed that in establishing a new political power the authority of the United States will be exerted for the security of the persons and property of the people of the island and for the confirmation of all your private rights and relations. That all political rights heretofore exercised by the clergy in dominating the people of this island are hereby abolished, and every one is guaranteed absolute freedom of worship and full protection in the lawful pursuits of life, so long as that protection is deserved by actual submission to and compliance with the requirements of the Government of the United States.

"That all public lands and property and all rights and privileges on shore or in the contiguous waters of the island that belonged to Spain at the time of the surrender now belong to the United States, and all persons are warned against attempting to purchase, appropriate or dispose of any of the aforesaid properties, rights or privileges without the consent of the United States Government. That for the present preservation of law and order the existing law not conflicting with the provisions of this proclamation will continue in force until modified or annulled by competent authority, and all persons are enjoined to render prompt and cheerful obedience to the same in order that the blessings of good government, coupled with happiness and prosperity for the greatest good of the greatest number, may be the heritage of all residents of the island as worthy citizens of the Island of Guam under the free flag of the United States."

## WHEELER AT THE FRONT.

**He Will Command Funston's Old Brigade Under MacArthur.**

MANILA (By Cable).—General Wheeler has been ordered to report to General MacArthur. He will have command of General Funston's brigade, which Colonel Liscum has commanded temporarily.

General Wheeler said:

"I am much pleased with the situation. I think that, when Major-General Otis gets more troops here, he will make rapid progress. The country is more favorable for military operations than I supposed. The impression that the country is unhealthy is wrong."

**Funston to Retire From the Army.**

FORT SCOTT, Kan. (Special).—A letter was received here from Lieutenant C. G. Warner, who is aide on General Fred. Funston's staff, stating that Funston is in Manila awaiting orders to sail for home with the Twentieth Kansas Regiment. The letter states that Funston will retire from army life and reside in Kansas.

## MULES HOLD UP EXPRESS TRAIN.

**Fight in Atlantic City Between an Ice Company and a Railroad.**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. (Special).—A Reading express train was a few days ago held up an hour by a team of mules placed across the track by the Citizens' Ice Company, who claim equal rights with the railroad to the street. The passengers and railroad crew attempted to force the team away, but were threatened with arrest if the team was touched.

All attempts to frighten the team into a run by a racket upon the engine's whistle and bell utterly failed, and the mules stood like rock until a score of icemen slowly loaded up the wagon, when it was driven away. Then the train started to Philadelphia.

A legal fight has begun over the possession of the street.

## 33,692 CUBANS PAID.

**$2,526,900 of the $3,000,000 Was Distributed to Soldiers.**

HAVANA (By Cable).—The commission which has been engaged in distributing the $3,000,000 appropriated for the purpose of paying off Cuban soldiers who surrender their arms to the American officials has returned to Havana.

It reports that 33,692 persons have received their share of the gratuity, and that the total amount of money distributed is $2,526,900.

**Newark Blown Out of Her Course.**

The cruiser Newark, which was blown out of her course and ran short of coal while rounding the Horn, arrived safely at San Francisco, Cal.

**Golf's Physical Benefits.**

Whether golf is played in form and with skill or with awkward ineffectiveness there is no gainsaying the fact that it comes as a boon to the overworked business and professional men of America and to the women, young and old, who have hitherto been slaves to the dictates of fashionable life, for it gives to them an opportunity for the pleasant and healthful exercise so necessary for the stimulation and preservation of their intellectual and physical vigor. The man of affairs who can find a few hours each day or even each week to the pursuit of this out-door pastime will thereby increase his years and add greatly to the enjoyment of his daily work-a-day life. No matter how much time is stolen from the cares of business it is not wasted because the compensation is found in the bodily and mental health that follows a systematic training of the muscles and a preservation of the general health. So clearly are the American people beginning to see this that the nation may soon learn to bless the day that the game of golf was brought to the shores of the United States, just as countless thousands have lived to bless the day that ushered the bicycle into general use and to reverence the name of the man who brought its invention to perfection.—The Pathfinder.

**One of Scott's Heroines.**

"Jeanie Deans," the heroine of Scott's novel, "The Heart of Midlothian," was in real life named Helen Walker. The incidents related in regard to the trial and conviction of her sister were true in every detail, and it was only by the efforts of Helen Walker in circulating a petition for her sister's pardon that the latter's life was saved. Sir Walter Scott erected a tombstone to Helen Walker's memory in the churchyard of Irongray, with an inscription expressing his appreciation of her virtues.—Ladies' Home Journal.


**Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.**

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.


The Church of Scotland has forty-nine mission schools in India, with 3000 pupils.

**Farm For Sale.**

One of the very best hill farms in Waitsfield, Vermont, seven (7) miles from railroad, one-half (½) mile from steam sawmills, comprising 200 acres, half of which is under the highest state of cultivation. Plenty of good timber and excellent pastures. Sugar orchard of 2000 trees, equipped with twelve hundred tin tubs two years old; the balance wooden tubs newly painted and in first-class condition. Latest improved evaporator; iron arch, large sugaring-off arch, sugar-house containing 60 cords four-foot dry wood; three years' supply stovewood on hand. Barns in first-class condition, one nearly new, 175 ton silo; abundance of smal fruit; splendid orchard of grafted trees. The place kept through last winter forty (40) head of cattle, seven horses and other small stock; never-failing water at barns and dwelling. Complete set of tools of the best make. The whole place is well fenced and thoroughly well kept up. Dwelling is first-class; two stories, twelve rooms, recently painted inside and out. The whole would be sold at a great bargain, on account of death in family. For further information apply to F. A. Joslyn, Waitsfield, Vermont.

As switchmen, women are employed by several Western railroads.


**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.


Governor Sayers, of Texas, is one of the champion golf players of that State.

**A New Southern Resort.**

A new Southern resort of surpassing beauty is the Isle of Palms, about six miles from Charleston, S. C., reached by the Southern Railway to Charleston, and the Consolidated Traction Company from Charleston, through Sullivan Island.

The Isle of Palms is an island upon which nature has lavished her most precious gifts. The foliage is of tropical richness, while the warm waters of the Gulf Stream beat upon one of the finest Atlantic Coast surf bathing beaches.

A splendid pavilion of great size has been erected, which will be enclosed by glass in winter, making the most unique sun parlors in the South. The military band from the fort gives attractive concerts daily. A new hotel has also been built, called "The Isle of Palms," which compares most favorably with the best hotels in the world. It has over four hundred rooms, the service is perfect, the cuisine unsurpassed. It is open all the year. Full particulars of Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

The strength of two horses equals that of fifteen men.


**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.


The number of Buddhists is computed to be 455,000,000.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Mrs. John J. Ingalls is famed throughout Kansas for her blackberry jam.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—LIZZIE FERREL, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1895.


About one German woman in every twenty-seven works in a factory.


**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.


In Italy 600,000 people find employment in raising silkworms.

Attention is called to the adv. of the Stock Exchange firm of Messrs. Muir & Powell, appearing in another column of this paper.

OFF FOR A TRIP

'All ready to start?"

"Yes; here is my Ivory Soap, that finishes my packing. I always lay in a supply before going on the road. It is one of the comforts a traveling man can carry with him."

IVORY SOAP—IT FLOATS.

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**Origin of Staterooms.**

The use of the word "staterooms" as applied to the cabins on a steamer or other vessel is of curious origin. In the palmy days of steamboating on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers the passenger packets were fitted up with every accommodation for the guests. It was the custom on the better class of boats to name the cabins after the various States of the Union. Thus there would be a "Virginia" cabin, a "Massachusetts" cabin, a "Maryland" cabin, etc. There was considerable rivalry as to which State should have the most handsomely furnished cabin named after it. Passengers coming from different parts of the country took sides and often made it uncomfortable for steamboat captains when they imagined that the State of their birth had been slighted, In consequence it gradually became the custom to number the cabins instead of naming them. This is now the universal rule, the "Texas" alone surviving. As is fitting, the "Texas" is always the largest cabin on the boat. It is used for sleeping quarters by the crew and is located immediately under the pilot house. But the name stateroom has stuck and is now in universal use.

**Cost of a Launching.**

The cost of launching a battle-ship runs away with something like $10,000. The great leviathan requires some five tons of tallow and over a ton of oil and soft soap to persuade her to leave her cradle and glide peacefully into the water.


Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 312

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit

FOR SALE.
A Steam Fire Engine
McD. & H., 365 Park Avenue, Brooklyn.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

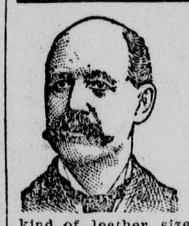
INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

**Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.**

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.

ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES

THE GENUINE have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom.

Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Largest makers of $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send you a pair on receipt of price. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe.

Catalogue C Free.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

JOHN MUIR. L. W. VALENTINE. WM. A. POWELL
MUIR & POWELL
Members N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
52 Broadway, New York.
Stocks bought and sold on margin or for cash. Information given on any class of securities.
TELEPHONE, 2743 BROAD.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Happy Pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FOR SALE Exclusive State or County rights of Patent Horse Yoke. Sells readily to farmers and others using horses. Exceptional opportunity for small amount of capital. E. RUXTON, Patent Broker, 195 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

PRIOR'S AGUE CURE
If two bottles do not absolutely cure you of all malarial symptoms I guarantee to refund the money. 50c a bottle. Write to-day.
PRIOR'S PHARMACY, Plainville, Conn.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents. ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N.Y.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—36.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

# The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

*Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.*


### SALTILLO.

Mrs. C. Green, of Lewistown, is a guest of R. W. Hudson.

H. T. Weaver is taking views of Fulton county and visiting friends.

Mrs. Jno. Giffin and Mrs. Jno. Kapp attended the Baptist association at Altoona, Pa.

Maynard Fink has removed his family to Petersburg where he has found employment.

Wesley Montgomery and family, of Middletown, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Wm. Shope.

Rev. F. K. Senft and family, of Philadelphia, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Evaline Senft.

Miss Lucy Uttley has returned from Philadelphia after an extended visit among friends.

J. R. Henderson says iron business has never been as good as at present at Sharpsville, Pa.

George Smouse and family, of Henrietta, Pa., are guests of Grant Cornelius' family in Smith valley.

Miss Gifford, of Shirley, and Prof. Silverthorn and family, of Philadelphia, are guests of Henry Hudson.

Wm. Sollers, a fine blacksmith, has erected a new blacksmith shop on the corner of his lot on church street, adjacent to Main street.

Miles Brown has returned home from Rome, N. Y., where he went to consult and put himself in the care of a specialist for the treatment of cancer. He thinks he is on the mend.

Our all-day-and-night farmer, Wm. Nycum, thinks he will have from 75 to 125 bushels of corn to the acre. He believes in sowing the seed in the morning and at the eventide to withhold not the hand.

Among our sick are Miss Naomi Sollers, son of Judge Shope, W. A. Park, Daniel and Frank Black. All are under the skillful care of Dr. Heaton and are improving. Dr. Heaton has several cases at Robertsdale and Meadow Gap.

Mrs. Louisa Green, of Parkersburg, West Virginia, is still a guest at the residence of her father on Railroad street. If the weather in West Virginia is any more sultry than the atmosphere at Saltillo just now we would certainly advise anyone to seek the shade of the trees and the babbling brooks.

John Finley, formerly foreman of the Saltillo tannery, has resigned his position and secured employment at Braddock, Pa., where he will soon be joined by his family. Mr. Finley and family will be much missed at the home of his boyhood. He was a good citizen and a sterling democrat.

### LATTA GROVE.

Farmers are busy seeding. George L. Smith has finished sowing his wheat.

Robert Smith and Esco Walker took a trip to Altoona last week on their wheels.

In a few days the repairs to the stave mill will be completed and it will again be put in operation.

About sixty years ago this fall the first school was opened on top of Clear Ridge by the side of the road leading from this place to Cassville. The same territory is now supplied by two schools—Latta Grove and Garfield. Your correspondent thinks the survivors of this school ought to hold a reunion this fall and Latta Grove would be the place to hold it. The P. O. S. of A. hall can be secured for the reunion. Should any of the old members of this school read these lines I hope they will write me and give me their ideas concerning such a reunion. In the next issue of the ITEM I will give the names of those who attended this first school.


**The Appetite of a Goat**

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose Stomach, and Liver are out of order. All such should know that Dr. King's New Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and Liver Remedy, gives a splendid appetite, sound digestion and a gegular bodily habit that insures perfect health and great energy. Only 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.


### CLAY TOWNSHIP.

Acorns in abundance.

Corn cutting and cider making.

Clover seed an exceptional crop.

Whooping cough is raging in Saltillo.

The peach crop is an entire failure but apples are an average crop.

Z. O. Heeter and family attended the picnic at Beavertown on Saturday. Mr. Heeter has not forsaken his native valley—Trough Creek.

Our public schools are booked to open Monday, October 1st. Hopes are entertained that our school directors will reconsider this decision and open them at least two weeks earlier.

Our farmers are fully awake to the importance of liming their land for wheat and other crops. Since they have commenced using lime we see wheat and clover growing where we formerly saw briars and weeds growing.


**Chronic Diarrhœa Cured.**

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhœa ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhœa for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by J. G. Gillam.


**Withdrawal of Through Sleeping-Car Service between Pittsburg and Atlantic City.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that the through sleeping-car service between Pittsburg and Atlantic City on train No. 6, leaving Pittsburg at 7.05 P. M., and returning on train leaving Atlantic City at 8.40 P. M., will be discontinued.

The sleeping car will leave Pittsburg on its last trip east-bound on Sunday, September 10, and returning, will leave Atlantic City on its last trip west-bound, Monday, September 11.


**Discovered by a Woman.**

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much relieved on taking first dose that she slept all night, and with two bottles has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz." Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.


### DIED.

LANE—At the home of his son, David, where he had been making his home for some time, David Lane, an aged and respected citizen of Three Springs, aged 72 years, 9 months and 25 days. He leaves a wife, four sons and two daughters to mourn their loss. May he rest in peace.


**Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.**

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

**The Root of All Evil.**

Many good people prefer to take all the risks themselves rather than let the church catch any disease from the root of all evil.—Ram's Horn.

Chester H. Brown, Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cured me of a severe case of indigestion; can strongly recommend it to all dyspeptics." Digests what you eat without aid from the stomach, and cures dyspepsia. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

**A Distinction.**

It is right to be contented with what we have, but never with what we are. —Episcopal Recorder.

**He Fooled the Surgeons.**

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from Rectal Fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performed; but he cured himself with five boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the surest Pile cure on Earth, and the best Salve in the World. 25 cents a box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.


### LUCKY EXHIBITORS.

**Premium List of Huntingdon County Fair, 1899.**

Below is a list of the premiums awarded at the recent Huntingdon County fair. The list of premiums awarded amounts to about $200, and all those who are entitled can receive same by calling on the secretary, George W. Fisher, 417 Penn Street, Huntingdon.

CLASS A—HORSES.

Judges of Classes A, B, C, D, E and F were Robert Mason, Asbury Fleming, S. B. Wallace, Newton Hetrick, E. M. Greene and G. W. Musser.

Hambletonian stallion, first premium, M. M. Geissinger.
English shire stallion, first premium, R. S. Ross.
Colt between 3 and 4 years, first premium, Lehman Bros.
Colt between 2 and 3 years, first premium, Edward Hellyer. Second premium, J. B. Henderson.
Brood mare and foal, first premium, W. H. Johnston.
Colt between 3 and 4 years, first premium, Silas Bush.
Specimen of horse shoeing, first premium, S. H. Foster.

CLASS B—CATTLE.

Holstein Herd, 1st, W. S. Huyett.
Jersey Herd, 1st, Lehman Bros.
Jersey Bull, 1st, Lehman Bros.
Jersey Cow, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Jersey Bull and Calf, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Jersey Heifer Calf, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Jersey Calf (half breed) 1st, Alva Mason.
Holstein Bull, 1st, W. S. Huyett.
Holstein Cow, 1st and 2d, W. S. Huyett.
Holstein Heifer Calf, 1st and 2d, W. S. Huyett.
Herford Calves, 1st and 2d, J. Brodbeck.
Polled Angus Calves, 1st and 2d, S. O. Fraker.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

Shropshire Buck, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Shropshire Ewes, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Shropshire Pen Ewes, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
Shropshire Lambs, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.

CLASS D—SWINE.

English Berkshire Boar, 1st and 2d, Lehman Bros.
English Berkshire Sow, 1st, Lehman Bros.
English Berkshire Pen of Pigs, 1st, Lehman Bros.

CLASS E—POULTRY.

Light Brahma Chickens, 1st, Chester Doyle.
Wyandotte Chickens, 1st, Roy Hazlett.
Crested Poland Chickens, 1st, Mrs. H. Leister.
Crested Poland Chickens, 2d, Warren Carmon.
Bantom Chickens, 1st, R. Allison Miller.
Plymouth Rock Chickens, 1st, Roy Hazlett.
Plymouth Rock Chickens, 2d, C. H. Young.
Black Breasted Red Game Chickens. 1st, Ross Guisler and J. H. Nophsker.
Pigeons, 1st, Bruce Reed.

ADDITIONAL.

Irish Muff Chickens, Luther Renner.
Cuban Gray Chickens, A. G. Lykens.
White Cochin Chickens, Bruce Blain.
Buff Leghorns, Buff Leghorn Cockerels, Barbed Plymouth Rock, G. W. Musser.
Cornish Indian Game, Roy Hazlett.

CLASS F—MECHANISM, MACHINERY.

Carriage Harness, 1st, B. F. Fink.

CLASS G—GRAIN AND VEGETABLES.

Judges: G. W. Musser, Robert Mason and J. N. Knode.

White Winter Wheat, 1st, Daniel McIlwaine.
Red Winter Wheat, 1st, Daniel McIlwaine.
Rye, 1st, Daniel McIlwaine.
Oats, 1st, Daniel McIlwaine.
Corn, 1st, R. M. Blatt.
Potatoes, 1st, Samuel Landis; 2d, Daniel McIlwaine.
Onions, 1st, Samuel Landis.
Beets, 1st, Alton Gracey.
Tomatoes, 1st, Frank Cremer; 2d, W. S. Hallman.
Cabbage, 1st, Luden Africa; 2d, Frank Klouse.
Pumpkins, 1st, Jesse Mills.
Watermelons, 1st, Jesse Mills.
Cantaloupes, 1st, Jesse Mills.
Largest Pumpkin, 1st, Mrs. H. Hamilton.
Squashes, 1st, R. M. Blatt.

ADDITIONAL.

Turnovers, Frank Klouse.
Carrotts, Frank Klouse.
Stalks Corn, Frank Klouse.
Blue Cabbage, Frank, Klouse.
Green Beans, Blain Hodson.
Cucumbers, Clarence Dick.
Ground Cherries, White Cucumbers, Yellow Tomatoes, Luden Africa.
Jennie Lind Muskmellons, Jesse Mills.

CLASS H—PRODUCTS, BREADS.

Judges: Mrs. Thomas Gahagan, Mrs. D. R. Gracy, Mrs. George Schneider.

Butter, 1st, Mrs. Samuel Landis.
Bread, 1st, Miss S. E. Hallman; 2d, Miss H. J. Carothers.
Plum Jelly, Mrs. D. R. Simpson.
Wild Plum Jelly, Mrs. Lizzie Goodman.
Grape Jelly, Miss Letitia Snyder.
Peach Jelly, Mrs. D. R. Simpson.
Cherry Jelly, Mrs. Nettie Gracey.
Canned Peaches, Mrs. Fred. Hatfield.
Canned Pears, Miss Mary J. Wise.
Canned Plums, Mrs. D. R. Simpson.
Canned Cherries, Miss Minnie Green.
Strawberries in Glass, Mrs. Fred. Hatfield.
Peach Butter, Mrs. D. R. Simpson.
Pickled Cucumbers, Miss S. E. Hallman.
Plum Preserves, Miss Mary J. Wise.
Cherry Preserves, Mrs. F. F. Fetterhoff.
Spiced Crab Apples, Mrs. Ellen Rohm.
Cucumber Chowchow, Mrs. Ellen Rohm.
Pineapples in Glass, Mrs. R. Worsing.
Honey, C. S. Lightner.

CLASS I—FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Rambo Apples, Nevin Peightal.
Norton's Melon Apple, Robert Mason.
Concord Grapes, Miss Letitia Snyder.
Catawba Grapes, miss Letitia Snyder.
Brighton Grapes, S. G. Rudy.
Niagara Grapes, S. G. Rudy.
Agawam Grapes, Edna Cox.
Collection Flowers and Plants, Swivel Bros.
Display of Cut Flowers, Swivel Bros.

CLASS J—HOUSEHOLD FABRICS.

Judges: Miss Augusta Doyle, Miss Myra Leonard, Mrs. H. E. Steel, Miss Lillie Lamberson, and Miss Retta Jackson.

Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. Mary C. Oaks.
Domestic Coverlet, Mrs. J. M. Love.

CLASS K—FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WORK.

Set Embroidered Doilies, Miss Mary Cremer.
Embroidered Table Cover, Mrs. Thomas Gahagan.
Collection Fancy Work, Mrs. Thomas Gahagan.
Outlined Work, U. B. Aid Society, Mapleton.
Point Lace Work, Mrs. Thomas Gahagen.
Drawn Work, Mrs. A. P. Silverthorn.
Bureau Cover, Miss Annie C. Ergler.
Sideboard Cover, Annie E. McCoy.
Crochet Work, Miss Annie Tim.
Toilet Mat, Annie E. McCoy.
Toilet Cushion, Mrs. Thomas Gahagan.
Sofa Pillow, Mrs. J. M. Africa.
Fancy Rug, Mrs. S. H. Decker.
Calico Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. Samuel Landis.
Delaine Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. Nannie Vanzandt.
Silk Patchwork Quilt, Mrs. Thomas Gahagan.

ADDITIONAL.

Centre Piece, Mrs. S. P. Wensel.
Embroidered Centre Piece, Miss Mary Cremer.
Battenberg Centre Piece, Miss Mary Cremer.
Crocheted Purse, Miss Mary Cremer.
Embroidered Veil Case, Miss Annie Tim.
Baby Socks, Miss Annie Tim.
Pin Cushion, Mrs. D. A. Barrick,
Embroidered Skirt, Mrs. D. A. Barrick.
Embroidered Silk Case, Miss Annie Tim.
Fancy Tidy, Mrs. Maggie McCoy.
Imitation Farm Outfit, Emery Fagan.

HONORARY MENTION.

Among other exhibitors who contributed to the success of the Huntingdon county fair was G. W. Musser, of Tyrone, a breeder or thoroughbred stock, who was here representing the National Hand Power Cream Separator.

R. M. Blatt exhibited some remarkably tall buckwheat.

Guy M. Colgate's collection of Cuban War Relics also added much interest to this event.

C. E. Vuille presented a fine and artistic collection of Photographs.

Ray Isenberg showed considerable talent in the way of some fine specimens of hand-painted scenery.

John Miller had on view a copy of the Declaration of Independence and an engraved sword.


DeWitt's Little Early Risers permanently cure chronic constipation, billiousness, nervousness and worn-out feeling; cleanse and regulate the entire system. Small, pleasant, never gripe or sicken—"famous little pills." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.


### NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

**Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

September 7 and 21 and October 5 and 19 are the dates of the remaining Pennsylvania Railroad popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, and intermediate points.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For pamphlets giving full information and hotels, and for time of connecting trains apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 8-23-7t

### NATIONAL EXPORT EXPOSITION, PHILADELPHIA.

**Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The National Export Exposition, which opens at Philadelphia on September 14 and continues until November 30, will be the most interesting and important event occurring in Philadelphia since the Centennial Exhibition of 1876. In addition to its valuable commercial exhibits it will present many features of popular interest and amusement. The United States Marine Band, Sousa's Band, the Banda Rossa, Innes' Band, Damrosch's Orchestra, and other celebrated bands will furnish music alternately, and a Midway Plaisance, equal if not superior to the famous World's Fair Midway at Chicago, and comprising a Chinese Village, a Chinese Theatre, acrobats, and customs; an Oriental Village, London Ghost Show, Hagenbeck's Wild Animal Show, Blarney Castle, and many other unique presentations, will furnish abundant and diversified amusement. Arrangements have also been made for Mandolin, Guitar and Banjo Concerts, and for a grand chorus from the German Singing Societies.

For this occasion the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all points on its line, to Philadelphia and return, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip plus price of admission. These tickets will be sold during the continuance of the Exposition and will be good for return passage until November 30th.

For specific rates and additional information apply to nearest Ticket Agent. 8-23-4t


"Best on the market for coughs and colds and all bronchial troubles; for croup it has no equal," writes Henry R. Whitford, South Canaan, Conn., of One Minute Cough Cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.



## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

## PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Huntingdon Pa.

Aug. 10 tf.

Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealer for it

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.



## Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

**$10.00**
**- Blue Serge Suit -**
**$10.00**

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

**Tailor Costumes to Measure**

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

## O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

# The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sept. 6, 1899.


## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

| | P.M. | Night. | A.M | A.M. | A.M. | P.M* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York.... | 8.00 | 12.15 | ..... | ..... | 9.00 | 2.00 |
| Philadelphia. | 11.20 | 4.30 | 7.00 | 8.50 | 12.25 | 4.35 |
| Washington... | 10.40 | ..... | ..... | 7.55 | 10.50 | ..... |
| Baltimore ..... | 11.41 | 4.50 | ..... | 8.45 | 11.45 | ..... |

| | D'ly A.M | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. A. M. | D'ly. P. M. | Dly P M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Harrisburg..... | 3.00 | 8.00 | 11.48 | 11.45 | 3.45 | 5.00 |
| Rockville ..... .... | | 8.12 | 11.59 | ..... | ..... | 5.13 |
| Marysville..... | 3.14 | 8.17 | 12.03 | ..... | ..... | 5.18 |
| Duncannon..... | 3.29 | 8.35 | 12.16 | ..... | 4.10 | 5.34 |
| Newport ..... | 3.52 | 9.05 | 12.37 | ..... | 4.30 | 6.02 |
| Millerstown. ... .... | | 9.15 | 12.45 | ..... | ..... | 6.11 |
| Thompsontown .... | | 9.26 | 12.53 | ..... | ..... | 6.21 |
| Port Royal..... | 4.25 | 9.44 | 1.07 | ..... | 4.57 | 6.38 |
| Mifflin ..... | 4.30 | 9.50 | 1.11 | ..... | 5.02 | 6.43 |
| Lewistown Jc. | 4.52 | 10.13 | 1.30 | 1.10 | 5.22 | 7.07 |
| McVeytown.... | 5.15 | 10.38 | 1,49 | ..... | ..... | 7.30 |
| N. Hamilton... | 5.33 | 11.00 | 2.06 | ..... | ..... | 7.50 |
| Mount Union... | 5.39 | 11.06 | 2.10 | ..... | 6.03 | 7.56 |
| Mapleton. ..... | 5.45 | 11.13 | 2.15 | ..... | ..... | 8.02 |
| Huntingdon, ... | 6.03 | 11.32 | 2.29 | 2.01 | 6.22 | 8.20 |
| Petersburg ..... | 6 19 | 11.47 | 2.43 | ..... | ..... | 8.33 |
| Birmingham ... | 6.46 | 12.13 | 3.07 | h | 16.54 | 8.56 |
| Tyrone. ..... | 6.52 | 12.20 | 3.12 | 2.40 | 6.59 | 9.02 |
| Bellwood..... | 7.17 | 12.41 | 3.29 | ..... | 7.18 | 9.20 |
| Altoona..... | 7.40 | 1.00 | 3.45 | 3.10 | 7.35 | 9.35 |
| Pittsburg..... | 12.10 | 5.50 | 8.40 | -6.55 | 11.30 | 2.00 |
| | P M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. ,M. | P. M. | P M |

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

| Week days | D'ly. A M. | D'ly, A. M. | Dly PM. | D'ly. P. M. | D'ly. P. M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg..... | 2.50 | 8.00 | | 12.45 | 4.50 |
| Altoona..... 4.40 | 7.15 | 11.40 | 2.05 | 5.50 | 9.05 |
| Bellwood..... 4.52 | 7.30 | 11.52 | 2.19 | 6.04 | 9.19 |
| Tyrone ..... 5.04 | 7.48 | 12.03 | 2.35 | 6.20 | 9.33 |
| Birmingham . 5.08 | 7.53 | g | 2.40 | 6.24 | |
| Petersburg ... 5 25 | 8.17 | | 3.03 | 6.47 | |
| Huntingdon....5.37 | 8.30 | 12.35 | 3.17 | 7.00 | 10.12 |
| Mapleton. .....5.51 | 8.47 | | 3.35 | 7.15 | |
| Mt. Union.....5.56 | 8.53 | 12.54 | 3.42 | 7.21 | 10.32 |
| N. Hamilton ...6.01 | 8.58 | | 3.47 | 7.26 | |
| McVeytown....6.17 | 9.15 | | 4.08 | 7.44 | |
| Lewiston Jc....6.38 | 9.35 | 1.33 | 4.33 | 8.06 | 11.16 |
| Mifflin.....6.58 | 9.55 | 1.50 | 4.55 | 8.26 | 11.37 |
| Port Royal.....7.02 | 9.59 | | 5.00 | 8.31 | |
| Thompsontown7.17 | 10.14 | | 5.18 | 8.47 | |
| Millerstown. ...7.26 | 10.22 | | 5.28 | 8.57 | |
| Newport .....7.35 | 10.32 | 2.24 | 5.39 | 9.05 | |
| Duncannon.....8.00 | 10.54 | 2.44 | 6.08 | 9.29 | |
| Marysville .....8.13 | 11.07 | 2.56 | 6.26 | 9.43 | |
| Rockville. .....8.18 | 11.12 | | 6.32 | 9.48 | |
| Harrisburg.....8.30 | 11.25 | 3.10 | 6.45 | 10.00 | 1.00 |

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

| | P.M. | P. M. | P. M. | P. M | P.M. | | A.M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore..... | 11.55 | *3.11 | 6.00 | 9.45 | | | |
| Washington.. | 1.00 | *4.10 | 7.15 | 10.55 | | | |
| Phila.....11.48 | 11.52 | *3.00 | 6.23 | 10.20 | | | 4.25 |
| New York 2.13 | 2.23 | *5,53 | 9.30 | 3.53 | | | 7.13 |

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7 50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

## EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

| NORTH. Irreg., No.5. | NORTH. Mail, No.3. | NORTH. Mail, No.1 | STATIONS. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 2. | SOUTH. Mail, No. 4. | SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a.m. | P.M. | a.m | | A. M. | p. m. | a. m. |
| 7 48 | 12 50 | 6 20 | Robertsdale | 11 39 | 6 39 | 7 04 |
| 8 00 | 1 02 | 6 32 | Cook's | 11 24 | 6 27 | 6 54 |
| 8 12 | 1 14 | 6 44 | Cole's | 11 09 | 6 15 | 6 34 |
| 8 40 | 1 42 | 7 12 | Saltillo | 10 39 | 5 30 | 6 01 |
| 8 48 | 1 50 | 7 20 | Three Springs | 10 30 | 5 21 | 5 54 |
| 9 00 | 2 03 | 7 32 | * Pogue | 10 15 | 5 07 | 5 42 |
| 9 15 | 2 18 | 7 46 | Rockhill | 9 53 | 4 44 | 5 30 |
| | 2 35 | 8 01 | Shirley | 9 38 | 4 29 | |
| | 2 44 | 8 10 | *Augh. Mills | 9 30 | 4 21 | |
| | 3 06 | 8 32 | Mount Union | 9 15 | 4 06 | |
| a. m. | p. m. | a.m | | a. m. | p. m. | a. m. |

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

## SHADE GAP BRANCH.

| WEST. Irreg., No. 12 | WEST. Mail, No. 10 | STATIONS. | EAST Irreg., No. 9 | EAST Mail, No. 11 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| p. m. | a. m. | | a. m. | p. m. |
| 5 50 | 7 25 | L Rockhill A | 6 30 | 4 55 |
| 5 43 | 7 18 | *Blacklog | 6 37 | 5 02 |
| 5 35 | 7 10 | *Cedar Rock | 6 45 | 5 10 |
| 5 31 | 7 06 | *Locke Vall'y | 6 49 | 5 14 |
| 5 25 | 7 00 | *Shade Gap Stair | 6 55 | 5 20 |
| | | A Goshorn L | | |

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.


E. E. Turner, Compton, Mo., was cured of piles by De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve after suffering seventeen years and trying over twenty remedies. Physicians and surgeons endorse it. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.


## EPWORTH LEAGUE.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10, "An Early Epworth Leaguer"—Text, II Tim. iii, 10-17.**

"From a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures." When Paul visited Antioch, in Pisidia, Lystia. Iconium and Derbe on his first missionary tour, there was a boy in the crowds which listened to the Christian missionary's words who was deeply impressed by the new doctrines, and especially by the meekness and patience with which the preacher endured the persecutions by which his very life was threatened by the mob.

On a second journey to the same place Paul found this young man Timothy and took him as a traveling companion and helper in his life work as a traveling evangelist.

The two letters of the apostle written to his "son in the gospel," which we have in the Bible, are of great value to us at this time, as they must have been to Timothy when he received them. They do more than show the tender love of the aged master for his pupil. They reveal principles of divine truth in different phases and in new applications not so fully treated in any other part of the Bible.

Timothy had a godly mother, Eunice, and grandmother, Lois. His father was a Greek. From earliest boyhood the services of the synagogue had made him familiar with the Hebrew Scriptures, and he had earnest faith in the promises of God that a Messiah should come to redeem Israel. He was a boy who by his own choice inclined to the pure and elevating things of his Jewish lineage rather than to the vices and customs of his heathen surroundings and Grecian parentage.

He is a good type of the young Christian manhood of all lands and times. He was earnestly loyal to convictions of right and duty. He was resourceful and reliable. Tact and discretion in managing difficult persons and situations are apparent in his dealings. He was deeply and truly devoted to Jesus Christ and the cause of God among men—not a dreamer, but a thoughtful man of affairs.

He is an excellent example to us Leaguers. These two letters form a handbook of sound advice for us as young Christians of the Timothy type.

### Bishop John M. Walden.

For two years past the work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Europe has been under his supervision. He has made only occasional visits to the United States, as the duties of his office demanded. The conferences in Italy, Germany, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden have been held by him, and

BISHOP JOHN M. WALDEN.

much has been done by personal contact with preachers and people to assist the work. He is 68 years old, but still vigorous in mind and body. His training has given him eminent fitness for the position he occupies. He graduated in 1852 at the age of 21 years. He taught school, engaged in newspaper work, was in Kansas in the troublous times when the fate of the state was in the balance. He joined conference in 1858 and became pastor, presiding elder, secretary of the Freedmen's Aid society and in 1868 one of the western book agents. He was a delegate to general conference in 1868, 1872 and 1876 and was elected bishop in 1884. He has made a tour of the world, superintending mission work in Japan, Korea, China and India.


### Loss of Appetite.

Hunger is a sign of health. When one loses appetite, there is sure to be disease near at hand. This is equally true of mind and soul matters as of body. Relish for good and pure things is a sign of a healthy soul. Appetite for clean thought and intellectual action argues vigor and virility of mind. Exercise of any and every power is necessary to retain it in tone and preserve it. Disuse of any organ of the body or capability of the person will end in its weakness or positive loss. The religious nature must be cultivated, or it will become paralyzed and dead. No one becomes strong and efficient in Christian virtue except by persistent and long practice of the Christian virtues. Our life should be well rounded. We have many sides to our nature. None should be neglected. We need the whole armor of God, and every part of our being should be developed to support the divine panoply. If relish for any good thing is lacking, take warning and correct the evil.


### Our Schools.

The public schools are justly the pride of the republic. But they cannot supply all our need. The conference seminary, college and university are needed also. Whatever the coming years may bring we shall need for a long time our denominational schools. The associations formed during the stay of the young people at the academy and college shape their whole future life. The advantages which our own schools offer to the children of Methodist homes outweigh all the benefits to be found in those of other churches or of the state. It is of vast importance that our young people choose their life associates from those who have been trained under similar influences to their own. If Methodist principles are right, then it is unwise to neglect to teach them to our young people.

Every church should have a deep regard for its young people who are away from home attending any of our schools.

Our young people can find no better schools than those of their own church. The Woman's college of Baltimore is the leading institution of its kind in the world. Our new university at Washington is destined to take like high rank.

### Ten Years of Growth.

May 15, 1889, in Cleveland, O., the Epworth League had birth. The story, so often told, of the delegates from the five Young People's societies of Methodism meeting to effect a union, never grows wearisome. The difficulties were seemingly insuperable. The solution was unexpected and providential. The League was phenomenal in its growth. Ten years have served to bring it to a solid basis. Its powers and limitations are better known than ever before. It is not to be expected that it can increase in numbers so rapidly in the future as in the past years, because all parts of worldwide Methodism are now well organized, and there is not much room for new chapters. But the age of consolidation and upbuilding and development has come.

Whatever may have been the misgivings of some as to the usefulness of the League and the wisdom shown in its organization, it is now clear that it has been of immense benefit to the church in bringing the young people into fuller knowledge of religious and churchly life and training them in Christian activity.

### A Wise Answer.

A bright young man of wealth and social position, but with bad habits, recently asked a young woman to be his wife. Many girls would have felt flattered and have accepted him. Her answer was sharp and decided. "You say I have qualities you wish in the woman who is to be your wife. I do not know as to that. But there are habits I do not have, and I cannot accept a husband who has them. I do not smoke, nor swear, nor indulge in wine. I am not in debt. I do not spend my days in idleness or walking the streets with silly, unthinking girls nor my nights with questionable associates. As you have most of these habits, I am not willing to become your wife. Nothing but misery could come of such a union." It was wisely thought and bravely spoken.

### Never Alone.

They are never alone that are accompanied with noble thoughts.—Sidney.


There's always hope while there's One Minute Cough Cure. "An attack of pneumonia left my lungs in bad shape and I was near the first stages of consumption. One Minute Cough Cure completely cured me," writes Helen McHenry, Bismark, N. D. Gives instant relief. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.


### Overlooking.

We often miss opportunities because we are looking too far away. They mainly lie just at our feet. No one has to seek far for a chance. Some chance is ever at hand. Small it may be, not so attractive as we desire, but yet a chance. If despised and rejected, it often blocks all passage to better and greater openings. If the present occasion is seized and made the most possible of, enlarged spheres are sure to result and unexpected privileges rise from the little faithfully done.


For wounds, burns, scalds, sores, skin diseases and all irritating eruptions, nothing so soothing and healing as DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Mrs. Emma Bolles, Matron Englewood Nursery, Chicago, says of it: "When all else fails in healing our babies, it will cure." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.


### In His Presence.

Lord, what a change within us one short hour
Spent in Thy presence will avail to make;
What heavy burdens from our bosoms take;
What parched grounds refresh as with a shower!
We kneel, and all around us seems to lower;
We rise, and all—the distant and the near—
Stands out in sunny outline, brave and clear.
We kneel, how weak! We rise, how full of power!
Why, therefore, should we do ourselves this wrong,
Or others that we are not always strong;
That we are ever overborne with care;
That we should ever weak or restless be,
Anxious or troubled, when with us is prayer,
And joy and strength and courage are with Thee!
—R. C. Trench.


Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a scientific compound having the endorsement of eminent physicians and the medical press. It "digests what you eat" and positively cures dyspepsia. M. A. Ketron, Bloomingdale, Tenn., says it cured him of indigestion of ten years' standing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

# WM. REED & SON.

## Our Cloak and Suit Department

is daily filling up with the newest and prettiest ideas for fall.

This department has always been a leader and this season will see great strides in its progress.

We are showing a handsome line of Tailored Suits for early fall; also a handsome line of styles in Silk Waists. The values are unsurpassed, the styles are right and the fit supurb.

Golf Capes bid fair to be very popular. Nothing more comfortable or more stylish, and the prices are right—$4.75 to $20.00. We also have a pretty lot for Misses at smaller prices. You must see them all. Please remember that this department is ready for early purchasers.

Our immense stock of DRESS GOODS IS COMING IN RAPIDLY. It is most liberal both in quality and in low prices.

Our buyer is now in New York filling what the early buying overlooked. You will want to see the pretty things as they come in next week.

We intend making the fall season a busy one and you can help in bringing this about. Visit the store often.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

## J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

## CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

### Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

| | |
|---|---|
| A fine guaranteed top buggy at | $35.00 |
| Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as | 24.00 |
| Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake | 55.00 |
| Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity | 75.00 |

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| One-Horse - - - - | $28.00 to $38.00. |
| Two-Horse - - - - | 50.00 to 60.00. |

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Sewing machines (high grade) | $16.50 |
| Washing machines | 2.75 |
| Cook stoves | $11.00 to 19.50 |

**Write for Price List on Implements.**

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

*Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.*

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

**CLAY PARK,**
**Three Springs, - Pa.**

### A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

## Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

## Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

# Kodol
## Dyspepsia Cure.
### Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

# A FARMERS' FEDERATION

## Agriculturists Plan to Get Along Without the Middleman.

## PURPOSES OF THE NEW TRUST.

**The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley Seeks to Control the Sale of Farm Products—Has a Capitalization of $20,000,000—To Open Headquarters in Several Cities.**

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—The Farmers' Federation of the Mississippi Valley promises to revolutionize the agricultural business of the country by stepping in as the agent of the producer and protecting him from the extortions of the middleman. The trust also promises to break down the influences which have controlled and fixed the prices of the products of the farm by storing in elevators, granaries and cribs surplus grain and placing only on the market enough to supply the demands. The purpose of the corporation is to "regulate and control the sale and shipment of farm products of all the States and Territories of the the Mississippi Valley, and to establish and maintain offices, yards, grain elevators and to appoint and maintain agents and agencies for handling, gathering, keeping, selling and distributing products, and to loan and borrow money and to do a banking business." The places where its business is to be transacted are Topeka, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans.

The amount of capital stock will be $20,000,000, divided into 2,000,000 shares of $10 each. In addition to the bank department provided for in the charter, the by-laws create a bureau of statistics and separate sale departments for grain, live stock, cotton and tobacco. The by-laws also provide that there shall be no rebates to shippers or dividends paid to stockholders, but the surplus earnings of the company shall be held as a reserve fund to finance the bank department, to pay interest on the bonds of the company, and for the purchase of the business and good-will of commission houses. Later on, when this institution shall be bought to a successful issue, the surplus earnings from a commission and from the loans of money by the bank department shall be equally divided between the stockholders and the farmers, who may be the holders of non-transferable bonds of the company.

In order that the business of concentration may be facilitated and the work of emancipation may be speedily accomplished, it is further provided by the by-laws that there may be issued $10,000,000 of five per cent. twenty-year debenture bonds of the company, or so much thereof as may be necessary to purchase the business and good will of the commission houses of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and New Orleans. The headquarters of the federation will be at Chicago after January next.

## J. R. M'LEAN NOMINATED.

**Ohio Democratic Convention Names Him For Governor.**

ZANESVILLE, Ohio (Special).—After nominating John R. McLean for Governor and a full ticket the Democratic State Convention adjourned. The ticket is as follows:

Governor, John R. McLean, of Hamilton; Lieutenant-Governor, A. W. Patrick, of Tuscarawas; Supreme Judge, De Witt C. Badger, of Madison; Attorney-General, J. W. Dore, of Seneca; Auditor, George W. Sigafoos, of Darke; Treasurer, James I. Gorman, of Lawrence, and Member of the Board of Public Works, Fletcher D. Malin, of Lake.

The platform adopted reaffirms the Chicago platform, especially emphasizing the financial plank therein; demands the renomination of William J. Bryan; opposes imperialism and declares against a standing army. The platform commends the action of Congress in declaring that our war with Spain was for humanity and not for conquest, and demands that the Cubans and Filipinos be encouraged to establish independent republics. The trusts are condemned in the platform and a Constitutional amendment for the election of President, Vice-President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people is recommended.

The name of William J. Bryan was cheered whenever it was mentioned.

## ADDRESS BY W. J. BRYAN.

**Says the Chicago Platform Will Be Reaffirmed Entirely.**

WINNEMUCCA, Nev. (Special).—William J. Bryan passed through Winnemucca on his way to California, and delivered an address to a large crowd. He said in part:

"I believe the outlook for success in 1900 was never better than at present. The Chicago platform at the convention next year will be reaffirmed entirely. Two of the greatest of the new issues that are before the country are, first, the trusts second, the Philippine question. The first question can scarcely be called new; but the trusts have been so multiplied that the question assumes an importance which it did not have in 1896."

## M'KINLEY TO THE CUBANS

### Renews Our Promise to Aid in Establishing Self-Governmen..

**Taking the Census the First Step—President Urges the Necessity of Giving Accurate Information.**

HAVANA (By Cable).—President McKinley's proclamation addressed to the Cuban people was made public by Governor-General Brooke. The document says:

"The disorganized condition of your island, resulting from the war and the absence of any generally recognized authority aside from the temporary military control of the United States, has made it necessary that the United States should follow the restoration of order and peaceful industry by giving its assistance and supervision to the successive steps by which you will proceed to the establishment of an effective system of self-government.

"As a preliminary step in the performance of this duty I have directed that a census of the people of Cuba be taken, and have appointed competent and disinterested citizens of Cuba as enumerators and supervisors.

"It is important for the proper arrangement of your new Government that the information sought shall be fully and accurately given, and I request that by every means in your power you aid the officers appointed in the performance of their duties."

McKINLEY HOMESTEAD AT CANTON, OHIO.

(The President recently purchased his old home, and in a speech addressed to his neighbors referred feelingly to the scenes of his early life.)

## NEW PORTO RICAN LAWS.

**Insular Commission Makes Its Report to Secretary Root.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Insular Commission appointed by the President some months ago to inquire into and report on conditions in Porto Rico and draft a code of laws for the island, completed its work and presented its final report to Secretary Root.

As to the preparation of the code the commission says that certain United States statutes applying to general subjects has been adopted. The report says:

"The code will be found to embrace every subject for a complete government, and to be a code of laws complete in itself, supplanting or embodying all former laws and orders, and applying the common law and equitable principles as construed and enforced in the United States."

The commission recommends adoption of a system of public improvements throughout the island, regulated by laws similar to those prevailing in the United States. The commission thinks that franchises should be granted wherever proper.

As to entering upon the work of a Territorial or State Government, it is thought best to wait until the people have had an opportunity to become better educated.

The commission recommends that a general revision of the tariff rates should be made at once.

## FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

**Runaway Freight Cars Wreck an Erie Passenger Train.**

ARLINGTON, N. J. (Special).—Two freight cars running wild down a long steep grade dashed along the tracks of the New York and Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie Railroad from Bloomfield to Arlington, and as they shot around a curve, traveling at a high rate of speed, they crashed into the engine of a passenger train bound west. The two runaway cars and the locomotive and the smoking car of the passenger train were wrecked.

One person died soon after being taken out of the wreck, three others were seriously injured and more than twenty-one others were hurt. The dead man is Arthur Neary, of Jersey City.

The two runaway cars went about ten miles from the time they broke loose from the train of which they formed a part until they struck the passenger train. So great was the force of the collision that the engine was broken into many pieces, and the smoking car was lifted from the tracks and hurled into the air and rolled down a forty foot embankment, turning over and over, but not a person in the coaches behind it received a scratch.

## "NO PLACE LIKE HOME."

**Utterance of the President on Visiting Relatives in Canton.**

CANTON, Ohio (Special).—President and Mrs. McKinley, for the first time in nearly a year, visited their relatives, neighbors and friends in Canton for a few days of rest.

Members of the Eighth Ohio, who served in Cuba, paid their respects at the Barber Home, when, after Judge Baldwin had extended to the President the hearty welcome of friends and neighbors, the President responded as follows:

"Judge Baldwin and my fellow citizens—I appear only for a moment that I may give expression of my appreciation of the more than gracious welcome which you have extended to me. After all, there is no place like home. And this is my home. Here thirty-two or thirty-three years ago I commenced my professional life. Here have been formed some of the most tender and sacred associations, some of them, indeed, have been severed, but this is the seat and the centre of my memory."

# REVOLUTION SUCCESSFUL

## President of Santo Domingo Yields His Executive Authority.

## PEOPLE WELCOME THE CHANGE.

**The Ministers Will Hold Office Until a Provisional Government Is Formed—Revolution Won With the Loss of Little Bloodshed—Insurgents Show Remarkable Restraint—Prisoners Released.**

SANTO DOMINGO (By Cable).—President Figuereo has resigned, and one of the most peaceful revolutions ever undertaken has triumphed. So ready for the change were the people that practically no resistance was met with, and the overthrow of the Government was accomplished with a remarkably small amount of bloodshed.

Figuereo, with his Cabinet, has resigned, and the reins of government were turned over to Pedro Mejio, who will hold them until a new election can be held. Everything hung on the fate of the commission sent to negotiate with the leaders of the revolution. When it was learned that it had failed to effect a compromise the final step was taken.

Governor Mejio at once issued a proclamation disarming all but regular soldiers and promising to release all political prisoners. This proclamation was carried into effect, when a large number of prisoners were released and the volunteers gave up their arms.

The peace and tranquility which pervade the city are in marked contrast with the conditions that existed a few days ago and show how popular the revolution is with the masses.

Figuereo was permitted to reach his home in Azua de Compostella unmolested and the revolutionists everywhere are behaving with the utmost moderation, even going so far as to pay for all property taken and all supplies used.

It is said that Ramon Cascoes, the murderer of President Heureaux, is one of the leaders of the revolutionary army.

## PROCLAMATION BY JIMENEZ.

**Released by General Wood He Styles Himself the President-Elect.**

SANTIAGO, Cuba (By Cable).—General Wood released Jimenez upon condition that he leave Santiago without taking any arms with him.

He has issued a proclamation as President-elect of Santo Domingo. In it he sets forth his intention to establish an enlightened government similar to the Government of the United States. He declares his desire to advance trade, extend foreign relations and to develop the resources of the country.

**Figuereo's Resignation Confirmed.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has received official confirmation of the resignation of President Figuereo of Santo Domingo.

## CONSUL BEDLOE DENIES CHARGES.

**Admits, However, He Registered the Filibustering Ship Abbey.**

CHICAGO (Special).—Too ill to continue his journey to Washington without a day's rest, Dr. Edward Bedloe, United States Consul at Canton, China, halted in Chicago, and while here took occasion to deny the report that he is under suspension and to discuss the charges that have been filed against him with the State Department.

"I am not under suspension," said Consul Bedloe. "I am away from my post on sixty days' leave of absence for which I made application some four months ago and which is in no way dissimilar to other leaves of absence that have been granted me since I entered the Consular service.

"An American registry was granted to the steamer Abbey, it is true, but that was done more than a year ago and at a time when the Filipinos were regarded as allies of the United States. The charge that I am in sympathy with the Filipinos is rank nonsense."

## YELLOW FEVER IN KEY WEST.

**The Dread Disease Appears and a Boy is the First Victim.**

KEY WEST, Fla. (Special).—The State Board of Health, through its local representative, Dr. Sweeting, officially declared the existence of yellow fever at Key West.

Two persons were pronounced to be suffering from the disease. They are Dennis L. Eagan, an attache of the Custom House, and William M. Browder, special agent of the Treasury Department. A boy named Cosgrove is the first victim.

Other persons are now down with fever which exhibits symptoms similar to those cases already pronounced to be yellow fever. Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to prevent the spread of the disease.

**Killed a Negro Preacher.**

Rev. William Johnson, a former pastor of the African Baptist Church at Maryville Mo., was shot and killed by Policeman John Wallace, while resisting an attempt to take him to jail. Johnson was convicted of having assaulted a white woman and was sentenced to nine months in jail. Johnson created a sensation some time ago at a meeting of negro preachers in Leavenworth, by declaring that the negroes must organize, arm and kill those who lynched their brethren.

**Matron of Industrial School Arrested.**

Myrtle B. Eyler, Matron of the State Industrial School for Girls, was arrested at Trenton, N. J., by Constable William E. Brannan, and upon being taken before Justice of the Peace William S. Mills she waived a hearing and was held in $30 bail for appearance at the October session of the Mercer County Grand Jury. Mrs. Eyler is charged with violating the criminal statutes by the punishment she inflicted on Kate Barlow.

**Discriminating Against Women.**

Women are being practically barred out of the Government service in the departments at Washington. There is no concerted action among the heads of departments and chiefs of bureaus to exclude women from appointment, but whenever there is a place to be filled the head of the office almost invariably asks for a man. This right to discriminate between the sexes is recognized by the Civil Service regulations.

# THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

**Washington Items.**

On account of the steel famine considerable difficulty is being experienced by the Navy Department in obtaining reasonable bids for work contemplated at navy yards, and the construction of men-of-war is being delayed.

Secretary Root has approved the new project for the fortifications at Fort Monroe, Va. Under the new plan there will be a saving to the Government of about $3,000,000 as compared with the project submitted and adopted about ten years ago, while in the opinion of the engineers the defenses will be absolutely impregnable.

The Postmaster-General ordered the discontinuance of the postoffice at Peck, Fla., because of the recent whitecapping of the postmaster there.

The agents of the State Department in Europe have failed to note any progress of Aguinaldo's agents toward securing recognition of the belligerent rights of the Filipinos.

**Our Adopted Islands.**

American troops near Cebu, P. I., have dispersed the natives who recently ambushed four soldiers.

Children in the Hawaiian Islands have have raised $10,000 with which to inaugurate mission work on the Island of Mindanao, in the Philippines.

A pronounced change is taking place in Cuban sentiment and little talk is now heard about independence, while the annexationists are growing bolder every day.

Lieutenant Hobson announces that he will soon have three of the Spanish ships which Admiral Dewey sank in Manila Bay ready for enrollment in our navy.

The taking of the census in Cuba is to begin on October 16, this step being merely preliminary to the establishment of a republican form of government.

The Bureau of Agriculture in Porto Rico has been established with a chief at $2000 a year, who will collect facts and statistics respecting cultivation and the disposal of products, model farming establishments for experiment with the latest and of new shrubs, plants, fruits, grains and domestic animals, and with mines and mining.

Colonel Smith, of the Twelfth Infantry, who is in command at Angeles, is sceptical regarding Filipino friendliness. Instead of allowing the natives to return to the town, as heretofore, he has ordered his troops to shoot all men trying to pass the lines and turn back the women and children.

Piratical craft from the Caribbean Islands, off Yucatan, and smugglers from Jamaica have recently been molesting residents of the Isle of Pines and encroaching upon the sponge fields off the Cuban south coast. Collector Bliss, at Havana, has been asked to send a revenue cutter to patrol the district.

**Domestic.**

N. A. Crissey, of Johnstown, Penn., was killed at Punxsutawney, while making a balloon ascension for the Punxsutawney Fair Association.

John M. Southwick, seventy-five years old, of Claremont, N. H., who had been in failing health for some time, committed suicide by shooting himself. He climbed up about forty feet among the branches of a tree, lashed himself to the trunk, and put a bullet through his head.

Five boys under sixteen years of age were arraigned in the District Court, Chelsea, Mass., on the charge of evading the curfew law. They were reprimanded and let go on their promise to obey it hereafter. The boys were arrested as they were coming from the gallery of a theatre. This is the first move for a rigid enforcement of the city ordinance.

A disease has broken out among cattle near the western border of Monroe County, Penn., which is killing off whole herds.

Joseph E. Ransdell was elected from the Fifth Congress District of Louisiana to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late S. T. Baird. Ransdell was nominated in a white Democratic primary and his opponent was a Populist named A. T. Nelson.

The bronze badger which Wisconsin is to give to the battleship named in honor of the State has been cast in Chicago, and weighs, with the shield upon which it rests, 1200 pounds. The shield bears the State coat-of-arms, with the word "Forward," the State's motto. The whole is made from captured Spanish cannon, and the design is by Paul Kupper.

Owing to a lack of funds two of the public baths maintained by Newark, N. J., will have to be closed in a few days. Over 80,000 persons have taken advantage of them during the present year. They are not closed ordinarily until the middle of October.

An anti-Dreyfus organization has been formed at St. Louis, Mo., for the purpose of lending both moral and financial aid to the prosecutors of the prisoner. There is a large French colony in St. Louis, and almost without a single exception the members are antagonistic to Dreyfus.

Seven white men have been arrested charged with participating in the whitecapping of the negro deputy postmaster, Crun, at Peck, Fla. Sixteen warrants have been sworn out for other members of the gang.

While in his engine cab, W. H. McCarthy, an engineer on the Lake Erie Railroad, was shot through the temple. He died an hour later. The homicide occurred six miles west of Muncie, Ind., as the train was going through the woods. There was no clue to the assassin, and it is believed they shot him in revenge.

**Foreign.**

The German press warns the Transvaal Republic in the event of hostilities Germany will maintain the strictest neutrality.

The life of the President of Chile was unsuccessfully attempted at Santiago de Chile.

A serious mountain climbing accident occurred in Switzerland. While two Englishmen, Hill and Jones, were ascending the Dent Blanche their rope broke and Jones and three guides were precipitated down the mountain. The four bodies have been recovered. The accident occurred at an attitude of 14,100 feet. Mr. Hill's escape was miraculous as the five men were roped together.

Senator Hanna and his family physician arrived at the Hotel des Indies, The Hague, for a long stay. They were welcomed on their arrival by United States Minister Newell.

Bishop Riccardi, of Nordo, Italy, received a package marked dried fruits. The Bishop handed it over to the police. When it was opened eight deadly vipers crawled out of the package.

J. M. Sinclair, High Sheriff of Donegal, Ireland, committed suicide by shooting himself on receipt of the announcement that his daughter, eighteen years of age, had been drowned in another part of the country. The latter story now turns out to be false. The author of the falsehood is unknown.

# ANNUAL PENSION REPORT

## Commissioner Evans Shows a Decrease of 2195 Beneficiaries on the Rolls.

## THERE IS A BALANCE OF $1,344,948

**The Report States That Pension Expenses Are Decreasing—Eleven Pensioners of the Revolutionary War, Four Widows and Seven Daughters, Still on the Rolls—Billions Paid Since 1866.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Pension expenditures on account of the Civil War are decreasing. This is one of the interesting facts shown by the annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Evans. Including the pensions paid on account of the war with Spain the total pension expenditures for the fiscal year, which ended June 30, were $138,355,052, leaving a balance in the Treasury to the credit of the pension appropriation of $1,344,948.

The total number of pensioners of all classes on the roll at the end of the fiscal year was 991,519, being a net decrease for the year of 2195. The additions to the roll during the year were 40,991, and the names dropped for death and other causes numbered 34,345.

Claimants for pensions on account of the war with Spain are coming forward in considerable numbers. Up to the close of the fiscal year there had been filed under this head 17,560 claims, of which only 303 had been allowed up to that time.

The details of the Commissioner's report present some interesting facts. There are still on the rolls eleven pensioners on account of the War of the Revolution—four of them being widows and seven daughters. The widows range in age from eighty-three to eighty-six years. The ages of two of the daughters do not appear in the records. The others range from seventy-eight to ninety-nine years.

The youngest of the Revolutionary widows is Mrs. Mary Snoad, of Parksley, Va. The last surviving soldier of the Revolution was David Frederick Bakeman, who was born in Schoharie County, N. Y., September 28, 1759, and died in Freedom, Cattaraugus County, N. Y., April 5, 1869, aged 109 years. The last surviving soldier of the War 1812 was still on the pension rolls at the close of the fiscal year. He was Hiram Cronk, of Ava, Oneida County, N. Y. Though no official notice of his death has reached the office, it was recently announced in a press dispatch. He was ninety-nine years old, and was allowed a pension in 1871 for forty days' service in Captain Edward Fuller's company, New York militia, from October 8 to November 16, 1814.

There are on the rolls 1656 survivors and 3899 widows of the old Indian wars, and 9204 survivors and 8175 widows of the Mexican war. The pension roll contains in all 753,451 survivors of all wars, 237,415 widows and dependent relatives and 653 army nurses.

During the year the pension attorneys received in fees $476,960.61, against $730,000 for the previous year. The total payments for army and navy pensions since 1366 foot up the enormous sum of $2,339,910,074.74.

## KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION.

**Boiler in the Republic Iron Works at Pittsburg Blows Up.**

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—A boiler explosion at the Republic Iron Works shortly before daylight, killed five men and seriously injured seven others. A fire which broke out following the explosion added to the horror. The mill was partly wrecked and the entire plant was compelled to close down.

The explosion occurred just as the night force was leaving and the day force was coming on duty, so that there were only a few men in the mill at the time.

The concussion was terrific. Buildings were shaken a mile away, and dust filled the air for two or three blocks. Immediately following the explosion the wreckage took fire.

A section of the boiler weighing four tons was blown through the roof and crushed into the side of a house about two hundred yards distant. The entire building, which was of frame, was wrecked, but the occupants escaped.

The list of killed is: David Matthews, a heater, married; Thomas Beavens, a heater, married; William Thomas, a heater, married; John Warminski, a heater; unknown man, crushed almost beyond recognition.

**Fatal Boiler Explosion in Michigan.**

MANISTEE, Mich. (Special).—The boiler in Chapman & Sargent's bowl factory at Copemish, thirty miles north of here, exploded, killing three men and fatally injuring four others. The dead are Charles Handy, Perry Melafont and George Estabrook. The building was totally wrecked, and the loss of the factory will be $5000.

## FIVE DROWNED WHILE BATHING.

**They Got Beyond Their Depth at Black Rock, Near Bridgeport.**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. (Special).—One man and four children, three girls and one boy, were drowned at Black Rock while enjoying a sea bath. They were Elija Middlebrook, forty-six years old, a farmer, of Easton; May Middlebrook, fourteen years, his daughter; Tony Koehler, fourteen years, of Easton; Ethel Hitt, eleven years, of Bridgeport, and Florence Hitt, fourteen years, her sister.

The five victims, with Andrew Koehler, father of the drowned boy, and Louis Hitt, of this city, father of two of the drowned girls, were spending the day at Black Rock, near the mouth of Ash Creek. While in bathing they all got beyond their depth.

Koehler and Hitt succeeded in getting ashore. A party of campers near by, who attempted to rescue the others with a boat, were unsuccessful on account of the strong tide.

**Two Brooklyn Girls Drowned.**

MILFORD, Conn. (Special).—Ethel McCauley, aged eight, and Ethel Rankin, aged five, daughters of Charles McCauley and John Rankin, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., cottagers at Burns' Point, were drowned, and Daisy Taylor, the five-year-old child of another cottager, was rescued as she was going down the third time.

**Mahdi's Two Sons Killed.**

The Sirdar, General Lord Kitchener, of Khartoum, has cabled the Foreign Office, London, that the Mahdi's two sons have been killed by British troops while resisting arrest at the Village of Shukaba.

# FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

**Foulard Gowns in Every Shade.**

Foulard gowns are, according to foreign fashion notes, worn in every shade imaginable. One very pretty gown is of pink foulard covered with black and white spots. Plain pink silk and black fringe are combined with the foulard in this instance. In another gown pale green foulard, with a tiny pattern in cream color, is combined in a fascinating manner with mouseline de soie.

**Good Work of Holland Women.**

A practical philanthropic work of the thrifty women of Holland is commanding much attention. The object is to take the poor from the cities and place them in country colonies.

The women, who collect the money and manage the business, buy some waste land not far from a town, build sanitary cottages and rent them on easy terms. The tenants' wives are started in poultry and dairy farming, and the men secure employment in the neighboring town.

**Successful Jewel Designer.**

A Chicago woman, Mrs. William Klapp, has become remarkably successful as a jewel designer. All of her designs are chiefly patterned a ter those of the old Roman and British jewels, but combined with these is always to be found something entirely original.

Through her work many old jewels are in vogue, such as jaspers, topazes and peridots, which in their beautiful settings have caught the fashionable fancy.

Mrs. Klapp's first work was shown in Chicago at the initial exhibition of the Arts and Crafts society. At present she is busy on some beautiful designs in imitation of the old English and Italian jewels.

**Chicago Business Woman's Lunch Room.**

A new club recently opened at Chicago is to some extent a pioneer in its particular field. This is the Chicago Business Woman's club, established under the auspices of the National Association of Women Stenographers, and intended to be of especial service to business women. Its home comprises a suite of six apartments in the heart of the business portion of the city, which it is expected will become a haven of rest and benefit to its members, both at noon and after business hours. The restaurant will, it is hoped, solve the problem that has confronted Chicago business women, as it still confronts those of down town New York, of where to go for a luncheon to be eaten in comfort and paid for by a small sum. The restaurant provides an appetizing table d'hote dinner of six courses for 25 cents, or a card menu offers a variety of simple dishes at low prices. The club is under the auspices of the National Association of Women Stenographers, but only until it shall be self-supporting. The association took the initiative because so many of its Chicago members felt the need of just this sort of club home. The membership is not limited, however, to this profession, other business women being eligible.

An interesting feature in connection with the enterprise is that it receives the hearty endorsement of many women of leisure in Chicago. Mrs. Potter Palmer was present at its opening dinner, as was Mrs. Charles Henrotin, both women, with a number of others equally prominent, having actively interested themselves in the establishment of the new club.

The restaurant is a most attractive place, fitted up with small round tables at which four persons may be seated, accommodating 75 persons at once. Adjoining this and separated by curtains is a comfortable lounging parlor, with books and magazines scattered about, where a few minutes' rest may be had after luncheon. The cuisine is in the care of trained hands, and is under the personal direction of one of the club members. No pains are to be spared fo keep this part of the club service dainty, attractive and varied. On the first day that it was thrown open for business 150 women lunched there, about 75 of them becoming members. The experiment is being watched by similar circles of women in a number of the large cities, and New York will do well to keep an eye in the same direction.—Harper's Bazar.

**Make Fashion Follow You.**

The tactful woman makes the fashions follow her. Reversing the generally accepted motto, she says, "Adapt your clothes to yourself." She knows as well as anybody the advantage of that effect of up-to-dateness which gives a nice woman her modish charm—her air of being armed for conquest. She means to retain it, but not at the price of sacrifice. She has learned, like a skilled mariner, to "sail near the wind." She either quells or quits the autocratic dressmaker, for she insists upon having her own way. Is she stout, she allows a little graceful fullness to modify the plain skirt of the day, and a frill or flounce to encircle it, thereby lessening the apparent breadth of her figure; and she has her sleeves made so that her arms can be moved with ease. If her neck be short she has the collars of her gown slightly sloped off in front, thereby avoiding the muffled up look which makes some women appear to be perpetual victims of sore throat. If her hips are large she wears pointed bodices, regardless of the fact that round ones are more fashionable. If she be thin, she trims her frocks and eschews the stiff white collars and mannish ties that make so many neat people look like poor school mistresses suffering from starvation.

Perhaps her complexion is not of the best when violet or blue is "the only wear," or when some well-meaning person has sent her a length of scarlet silk for a blouse. Nothing daunted, the wise creature indulges in a trimming of yellow lace or guipure and thus makes the trying hue absolutely becoming to her. White collars and cuffs, such as we see on the best shirts, are ruin to the good looks of many women, although to the lucky folks whom they do suit they give a delightfully fresh and dainty aspect. The tactful woman either insists upon "self" collars and cuffs, or ties a black satin ribbon around her neck, letting it form a butterfly bow at the back. If anyone doubts the "Frenchy" effect of this simple device, let her try it and be converted. She will not readily return to the severe style. If white veils are all the fashion, but do not become her, she wears white net with black chenille spots—which make all the difference to the complexion.

As a rule, it is a very small alteration or addition which changes an unbecoming "get up" into one in which a woman can feel pleased and pleasing. The crux of the matter is to find out what this apparently unimportant item is. It is for want of this intelligent resourcefulness that we see so many well-dressed people absolutely ineffective, or even ridiculous. "Life is a perpetual compromise," and diplomacy has as much scope in the world of dress as in the councils of nations. It is not only in love that the saying holds good: "Oh, the little more, and how much it is! And the little less and what worlds away!" An inch of extra height in a hat trimming, another loop in a bow, has made a pretty girl an eyesore before now, and caused serious disappointment. "It's the little things that matter most," said a clever woman. "If one can control these judiciously, success is easy."—The Lady.

**Fashion Notes.**

Hatpins have larger heads than ever.

Scarf chains of gold and silver with jeweled pendants are new fancies.

Pique, linen, crash and duck skirts are elaborately trimmed, embroidered and appliqued.

Old fashioned sunbonnets of mousseline de soie silk and pique in pretty colors will be worn in the country for golf, walking, picnics and hay rides.

Corn color has made a decided hit this year, and its success was most unexpected. Corn color silk underskirts are as pretty as any that can be found.

The now old fashioned suspenders made of brown velvet with gold buckles ought to strike the fancy of the girl who does not care to stand in line.

Batistes in plain coloring are much worn and are to be had in all shades as reasonable as 75 cents. The shades of Yale blue and gray are especially new and stylish made of self-colored silk linings.

A lace bodice over white silk and striped diagonally, front and back, with tucked bands of black taffeta silk, is worn with a cream cloth skirt. The bands meet in a point in the middle of the back.

Bow knots in jet, silk and velvet are today one of the most important bits of trimming. They are used on sleeves, waists and skirt fronts. When wired or stiffened the same bow knots are used as coiffure ornaments.

Boas of gauze, chiffon and ostrich feathers are much worn, those of light fluffy materials being preferred. The feather boas are shorter this season and are made of the black or the natural unmixed gray, and are very becoming to tall slender women.

Flowers as hat trimmings are meeting with a sharp rivalry in field grasses, grains and fruits. Many varieties of grasses form such pretty aigrette effects that those from plumage begin to look old fashioned. Oats and rye are both extremely popular.

If one is particularly longing for a picturesque hat, nothing could be more so than a big farmhand's straw, covered with rosettes of turquoise blue velvet and innumerable aigrettes of black oats. Tie it down with strings of pale blue chiffon, the ends reaching to the knees.

Yellow in all the sun shades makes the richest combinations for women with red hair. The changeable materials and combinations of several shades are always becoming, and red tends to darken red hair into the brown shades. Red-haired women should never wear too much brown, as it is apt to make them look "all one color."

General Boulanger's famous black horse, Tunis, is dead. It had been cared for by an admirer of the general's.

## SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Of 672 known volcanoes, 279 are usually in activity.

Street cars propelled by liquid air have been satisfactorily tested at Zurich.

The distance from the farthest point of polar discovery to the pole itself is four hundred and sixty miles.

A half-million-dollar cotton mill is to be erected in North Carolina and operated by electric power entirely.

Japanese laquers have been found by a German chemist to be the most effective protectors of iron and steel from rust.

There are about 500 species of humming birds, all natives of America, and most of them confined to Central and South America.

The secretary of the Massachusetts board of health has issued the statement that codfish is as nutritious as sirloin steak or oleomargarine.

An inch of rain on a square mile of land equals more than 14,478,433 gallons, or over 64,935 tons, 100 tons per acre being a rough and ready reckoning.

The number of mining firms using coal-cutting machines in 1898 in the United States was 36 per cent. greater than in 1897, and the gain in Pennsylvania was about 50 per cent.

Telegraphic communication will be established between the Scottish islands of Muck, Egg, Canna and Rum. They are all to be connected with the mainland and with the Isle of Skye.

So great has been the improvement of the storage batteries of late that, according to an English engineer, a car now requires 500 pounds of cells that two years ago needed 1600 pounds.

Analyses made recently by the agricultural department in Germany showed that of 557 samples of fertilizers, 198 were adulterated, and of the samples of bran 74.1 per cent. were adulterated.

The curious fact is noted by M. Maurain, in the Journal de Physique, that careful measurements of the intensity of gravitation in different parts of the globe show this to be greater on islands than on continents.

Electricity has supplanted steam on the railroad from Milan to Monza, the oldest railroad in Italy, opened for traffic in 1840. Storage batteries are used, the electricity being obtained from the turbines on the Adda at Paderno.

Nuremberg has optical and electrical works which started on a very small scale in 1882, but which now employ over four thousand men besides a large scientific staff, and which had in 1897 unexecuted orders on hand aggregating $15,000,000.

Moisture is prevented from condensing on windows and shutting off the light by a new English device, which has an air supply pipe located at the bottom of the window, with an electric heater set in the outlet to dry the air as it is forced from the pipe.

**A Sweet Revenge.**

"Oh, Eleanor, I am so glad to find you here. I went up to your house and your mother said you had come here to be fitted," and as Eleanor grasped the speaker's hand the dressmaker frowned, for she didn't want the fit of the new gown interfered with.

"Well, Daisy," said Eleanor, "I am glad, too, for I see by your eyes that you've something to tell me."

"Yes. This morning I went over to see Kit, and I ran right up to her room, as we always do, you know."

"Yes," assented Eleanor.

"And she was crying. All round her on the floor were letters, and on the bed were more letters. I said, 'Mercy, Kit, what's the matter?' Every now and then she would make a vicious jab at a letter and appear to be writing."

"'Oh, Daisy! I am almost wild: I'm so busy.'

"'What are you doing?' I asked.

"'Well,' said Kit, 'you know Clarence and I had a quarrel—and I'm glad of it'—and here she sobbed the gladdest kind of a sob—'and—and—he sent all my letters back—and the silverhbookmark—and—oh, Daisy! I can't use any of them—how can I?—and so I'm getting his letters ready to return. I'm—I'm correcting them,' and then she laughed and made another dab with her pen,

"'Correcting them?' I gasped.

"'Yes, correcting them. You know Clarence is a terrible speller, so I have gone over each letter in red ink, and made him see that it was intentional. Humph, I guess he won't tell another man he broke it off!'

"I couldn't help laughing, but wasn't it a fine reve ge?"—Tit-Bits.

**4,000,000 Women Wage Earners.**

There are said to be 4,000,000 women wage earners in this country. 250,000 are teachers, besides 35,000 music teachers. There are 10,000 artists, 2725 authors, 1145 pastors, 888 newspaper women, 279 detectives, 208 lawyers and 40 chemists. Two Cincinnati women make $15,000 a year out of a restaurant, and the woman manager of a California insurance company receives a salary of $10,000.

The height of the Rock of Gibraltar is about 1437 feet.

## CYCLING NOTES.

Interest in racing is growing in Utah.

The chainless wheel is popular in California.

The popularity of handicap races is beyond all doubt.

One of the most dreaded accidents among bicyclers is the breaking of the front fork.

A movement is on foot to found an association in London to insure against cycle accidents.

This year the tendency seems to be again toward an increased width in the handlebars, nineteen-inch bars being much in use.

A French scientist has been making a series of experiments which have convinced him that old air is better than new air for tires.

The dislike of a brake is characteristic of the American cyclist, and to this prejudice are directly attributable many of the fatal down-hill accidents that occur each summer.

Peoria (Ill.) wheelmen contemplate taking steps to have the lamp ordinance in their town either extended so as to apply to all vehicles or to have it abolished altogether.

In Belgium, if you want your bicycle carried free by rail, you must put it in the van and take it out yourself. In France you simply leave the machine to the tender mercies of the officials.

In order to determine exactly how fast riders are traveling in the parks of Rochester, N. Y., the Commissioners have caused posts to be erected at intervals of 352 feet along the driveways.

An experienced rider can easily regulate the speed of his machine while coasting, using his foot to do the braking. This is done by placing the foot on the front wheel at the fork crown and is easily accomplished with a little practice.

Heretofore single and double century riding has largely monopolized the attention of a certain class of enthusiasts, but now competitive ambition lies in the direction of quadruple and quintruple centuries and record rides of 1000 miles.

By a simple means a leaky valve can be detected. Take a small glass, one that can be held close to the rim, so that the entire valve is immersed. The tire must first be pumped hard, and if there is any escape of air it can be detected, as the air escaping will form bubbles.

## THE LABOR WORLD.

England has 17,000 iron miners.

There are two tanneries in Japan.

Farm hands are needed all over the country.

Sailors on the Pacific Coast earn $20 a month.

Barbers, horseshoers and teamsters are organizing at Duluth, Minn.

The Bricklayers' International Union now has 339 subordinate bodies.

The oldest union in Great Britain is the United Society of Brushmakers, founded in 1778, and still flourishing, with 1512 members.

The Bicycle Workers' International Union offers the A. F. of L. organizations $10 for every local bicycle workers' union they may form.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Street Railroad has increased by twenty per cent. the wages of conductors and motormen, without solicitation.

In Germany, it is stated, printing machines are hurting the printing trade, and, consequently, many German printers are coming to this country.

The Southern Pacific Company is unable to get enough men to complete this year the coast division of the railroad, from San Francisco to Santa Barbara.

Thirty-two ship building firms have granted the eight-hour day to the boilermakers and iron ship builders on new work, and the nine-hour day on repairs on old work.

A rough estimate, based on various reports, indicates that fully 25,000 men can now find employment in the harvest fields of the Dakotas, Montana and Western Minnesota.

The Mine Workers' Journal advocates a defense fund of $100,000 for that organization, and states that it could be created without much sacrifice and would insure better conditions and higher prices.

After a fight of some six years the labor unions of San Francisco succeeded in unionizing all the breweries of that city and having an agreement signed between employers and journeymen covering union wages, hours and conditions of labor.

Minnesota's bureau of labor statistics has made a report on the manufacturing establishments of St. Paul, and gives data of 14,000 workingmen whose conditions were investigated, but nine per cent. of whom owned their own homes.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

Williams, of the Pittsburgs, leads the League in hits yielding more than one base.

McGraw, of Baltimore, made 117 runs in ninety-seven games, thereby leading the League in this department of the game.

The Chicagos have made one hundred double plays this season. Only three triple plays have been accomplished in the entire League.

Pitcher Evans, of Providence, has worked in more games than any other Eastern League twirler and has won more than half of them.

Manager Donovan says that if the Pittsburg team remains as it is at present constituted, it will be in the hunt for the pennant next season.

Maul, of Brooklyn, has decided to retire from baseball for this season at least. Sickness and death in his family have completely unnerved him.

Manager Buckenberger and his players of the Rochester club are being scored in all of the Eastern League cities on account of their rowdy tactics.

Jennings has not made an error since he went to first base on the Brooklyn team. He is hitting better than any other member of the nine, barring Keeler.

The Philadelphia Club carries a man on the trips whose sole duty is to study the signals of the opposing batteries, and transmit them to the Quaker batsmen by a secret code.

According to unofficial averages forty-two League players have a batting percentage of more than .300. This would indicate that the batting is heavier than last season.

Umpire Swartwood said, "take them all the way through—in batting, fielding, base running and team work—the Baltimores are playing the best game of any team in the League."

Thomas, of the Philadelphians, is a fine player, even if he has the misfortune to be a college graduate and know when to say "seen" and "saw." Next to McAleer he can cover about as much ground as any centre-field watchman of recent years.

## THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

| 36 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **BUTTER.** | | | |
| Creamery—West. extras... | $ — | @ $ | 21 |
| Firsts | 19½ | @ | 20 |
| Thirds to seconds | 16½ | @ | 19 |
| State—Thirds to firsts | 16½ | @ | 20 |
| State Dairy tubs, extras | — | @ | 19 |
| Imitation Creamery | 14 | @ | 17 |
| Factory, fresh firsts | 14½ | @ | 15 |
| Low grades | — | @ | 13 |
| **CHEESE.** | | | |
| State—Full cream, fancy | 10¼ | @ | 10½ |
| Small | 10¾ | @ | 11 |
| Part skims, good to prime | 7 | @ | 8½ |
| Full skims | — | @ | 3½ |
| **EGGS.** | | | |
| Nearby—Fancy | — | @ | 20 |
| State and Penn—Fresh | 17 | @ | 18 |
| Western—Choice | 16 | @ | 16½ |
| Southern | — | @ | — |
| **BEANS AND PEAS.** | | | |
| Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898 | — | @ | 1 55 |
| Medium, 1898 | 1 37½ | @ | 1 40 |
| Pea, choice, 1898 | 1 37½ | @ | 1 40 |
| Red kidney, choice, 1898 | 1 65 | @ | 1 70 |
| White kidney, choice, 1898 | 1 85 | @ | 1 90 |
| Yellow eye | 1 25 | @ | 1 40 |
| Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs | 2 77½ | @ | 2 80 |
| Green peas, bags | — | @ | 1 07½ |
| **FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.** | | | |
| Huckleberries, ₱ qt | 4 | @ | 9 |
| Muskmelons, ₱ bbl | 40 | @ | 1 00 |
| Watermelons, ₱ 100 | 4 00 | @ | 14 00 |
| Apples, Red, ₱ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 75 |
| Alexander, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | | 2 50 |
| Peaches, Jersey, ₱ basket | 35 | @ | 1 25 |
| Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier | 50 | @ | 75 |
| Pears, Seckle, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 75 |
| Bell, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 2 25 |
| Bartlett, ₱ bbl | 1 50 | @ | 2 50 |
| Plums, State, ₱ basket | 10 | @ | 25 |
| **HOPS.** | | | |
| State—1898, choice, ₱ lb | — | @ | — |
| Fair to prime | 12 | @ | 15 |
| Pacific Coast, 1898, choice | — | @ | 16 |
| Common to prime | 11 | @ | 15 |
| Old odds | 3 | @ | 6½ |
| **LIVE POULTRY.** | | | |
| Fowls, ₱ lb | 10½ | @ | 11 |
| Spring chickens, ₱ lb | 9½ | @ | 10 |
| Roosters, ₱ lb | — | @ | 7 |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | — | @ | 10 |
| Ducks, ₱ pair | 30 | @ | 60 |
| Geese, ₱ pair | 1 00 | @ | 1 25 |
| Pigeons, ₱ pair | 20 | @ | 25 |
| **DRESSED POULTRY.** | | | |
| Turkeys, ₱ lb | 11 | @ | 12 |
| Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb | 13 | @ | 17 |
| Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb | 11 | @ | 11½ |
| Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb | — | @ | 16 |
| Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb | 13 | @ | 17 |
| Squabs, ₱ doz | 1 25 | @ | 2 25 |
| **HAY AND STRAW.** | | | |
| Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb | — | @ | 85 |
| Clover mixed | 55 | @ | 60 |
| Clover | 40 | @ | 50 |
| Straw—Long rye | 47½ | @ | 55 |
| **VEGETABLES.** | | | |
| Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl | 1 25 | @ | 1 62 |
| Jersey, ₱ bbl | 1 00 | @ | 1 37 |
| Sweet, Va., ₱ bbl | 75 | @ | 1 25 |
| Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100 | 2 00 | @ | 3 50 |
| Onions, Jersey, ₱ basket | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Orange Co. red, ₱ bag | 50 | @ | 90 |
| Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box | 10 | @ | 20 |
| Squash, ₱ bbl | 50 | @ | 1 25 |
| Turnips, white, ₱ bbl | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Peas, ₱ bag | 1 25 | @ | 1 75 |
| Lima beans, ₱ bag | 60 | @ | 1 00 |
| String beans, ₱ bag | 75 | @ | 1 00 |
| Peppers, ₱ bbl | 40 | @ | 60 |
| Cucumbers, ₱ bbl | 50 | @ | 1 50 |
| Green corn, ₱ 100 | 40 | @ | 85 |
| Egg plant, ₱ bbl | 40 | @ | 75 |
| Celery, ₱ doz | 10 | @ | 35 |
| Cauliflower, ₱ bbl | 2 00 | @ | 4 00 |
| **GRAIN, ETC.** | | | |
| Flour—Winter Patents | 3 80 | @ | 3 90 |
| Spring Patents | 3 85 | @ | 4 00 |
| Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth | 78⅝ | @ | 79⅞ |
| No. 2 Red | 73¾ | @ | 75⅝ |
| Corn—No. 2 | 37¾ | @ | 38⅞ |
| Oats—No. 2 White | — | @ | 28 |
| Track mixed | 26½ | @ | 27½ |
| Rye—Western | 61½ | @ | 62 |
| State | — | @ | 53½ |
| Lard—City steam | 5.20c | @ | 5.25c |
| **LIVE STOCK.** | | | |
| Beeves, city dressed | 7½ | @ | 9¼ |
| Calves, city dressed | 9 | @ | 11½ |
| Country dressed | 6 | @ | 10 |
| Sheep, ₱ 100 lb | 3 75 | @ | 4 12½ |
| Lambs, ₱ 100 lb | 5 50 | @ | 6 25 |
| Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb | 4 70 | @ | 4 80 |
| Country dressed | 4½ | @ | 7½ |

## GOOD TIMES IN THE SOUTH.

**One Week's Record of the Section's New Trade Enterprises.**

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn. (Special). — The Tradesman reports the following new industrial enterprises reported in the South within a week: Bridge and machine works in West Virginia; coal mines in Kentucky; copper mines in North Carolina; cotton mills in Georgia, Louisiana and Texas; a cotton and woolen mill and a crate and barrel factory in North Carolina; electrical industries in Florida, Mississippi and Tennessee; flouring mills in Alabama, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia; furniture factories in Alabama and Georgia; gold mines in Georgia; a 150,000-bushel grain elevator in Texas; a $100,000 hardware company in West Virginia; a harness and saddlery works in Kentucky; an ice factory in Alabama; iron ore mines in Virginia; a knitting mill in Tennessee; lumber mills in Louisiana and North Carolina; phosphate mines in Tennessee; a planing mill in Louisiana; a telephone system in Kentucky; tobacco stemmeries in North Carolina; a woolen mill in West Virginia.

## CROP CONDITIONS POOR.

**There is a Lack of Rain in the West and South.**

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions show that drought continues with increased severity in Texas, Oklahoma, Southern Missouri and Michigan and rain is much needed in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, New England and generally throughout the southern and central Rocky Mountain districts.

Very favorable weather conditions prevailed in Iowa, Northern Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas, but reports of the effects of excessive moisture are received from the Dakotas and Minnesota.

## WILL FIGHT MEAT TRUST.

**Retail Butchers Will Establish an Independent Slaughter House System.**

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The retail butchers of this city, who are fighting the Meat Trust, have raised $1,000,000 toward the $5,000,000 capital stock for their new independent slaughter house system, and $2,000,000 is promised.

A leading lawyer has been employed to draft articles of incorporation for the co-operative company.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

**Topic For the Week Beginning Sept. 10—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.**

TOPIC.—An early Christian Endeavorer.—II Tim. iii, 10-17. (A union meeting with the junior society.)

Timothy is the illustration used of an early Christian Endeavorer. A study of his training, character and life will prove the wisdom of the selection of Timothy as an early endeavorer. He was born at Lystra or Derbe. His father was a Greek and probably died when Timothy was a babe. His mother was a Jewess named Eunice, and her mother was named Lois. The care and training of Timothy devolved upon his mother and grandmother. His training was therefore decidedly Jewish when Paul and Barnabas were in Lycaonia (Acts xiv, 6). Timothy and his mother received the gospel with "unfeigned faith." Seven years later, when Paul returned and Timothy had grown to young manhood, he was set apart to the work of an evangelist. He then became a companion and colaborer with Paul and was signally consecrated and devoted. Later he was stationed at Ephesus to check the heresies and licentiousness of the Ephesian church. Tradition says that he continued here as pastor of the church of Ephesus and died a martyr's death under Domitian or Nerva.

In what did Timothy resemble a Junior Endeavorer?

1. Timothy's religious training began in his childhood. That Timothy might stand steadfast in the faith amid the heresies of Ephesus Paul reminded him that "from a babe thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation, through faith which is in Christ Jesus." The Junior Endeavorer begins early to be religiously trained and taught, and the Holy Scriptures should be his principal religious textbook. He should begin early to commit God's word to memory.

2. Timothy as an early Endeavorer had good teachers. Paul speaks of those of whom Timothy had learned his religious truths. Whether the apostle refers to the Holy Spirit, to himself or Timothy's mother and grandmother is a matter of difference of opinion. But Timothy was taught by all. The Holy Ghost taught him, Paul taught him, and his dear ones taught him. They understood what they taught and whom they taught. They knew the Holy Scriptures and understood child life, which every successful teacher of children must do. They taught by example as well as precept. Paul, Eunice and Lois exemplified to Timothy the Scriptural truths which they taught him. No one should presume to train children unless he knows what he teaches, whom he teaches and exemplifies in his own life that which he teaches.

3. Timothy was a working Endeavorer. He soon developed evangelistic talent and was placed on that committee and was a great success as a missionary and an evangelist. Juniors must work as well as be taught.

4. Timothy's life was molded and determined by the early training he received. Junior work is a failure unless it produces character. A Christian character should be the aim of all Junior work, and Christ should be the great model, constantly held up before all Endeavorers.

Bible Readings.—Deut. v, 16; I Sam. i, 20-28; iii, 1-14; II Kings xxii, 1-6; Ps. i, 1-6; viii, 1-8; Prov. i, 8-16; vi, 20-23; xxii, 1; Eccl. xii, 1; Eph. vi, 1-3; Col. iii, 20.

### True Friendship.

True friendship is born from true character. He or she who is true to self is true to everybody. Those who prove themselves to be always loyal, always true, frank and upright toward us, yet kind—not afraid to compliment us and not afraid to reprove us for our own good—are what Alcott beautifully terms them, "The leaders of the bosom, being more ourselves that we are, and we compliment our affections in theirs." Love is the synonym of God, and friendship is so closely akin to it that love clothes it in its own beauty. If we were more earnest in exercising the true spirit of religion, true friendship would not be such a rare thing, and he world would be made the brighter and truer. —Julia Teresa Butler in Catholic Universe.

### His Name.

There is an old legend of an enchanted cup filled with poison and put treacherously into a king's hand. He signed the sign of the cross and named the name of God over it, and it shivered in his grasp. Do you take this name of the Lord as a test? Name Him over many a cup which you are eager to drink of, and the glittering fragments will lie at your feet and the poison be spilled on the ground What you cannot lift before His pure eyes and think of Him while you enjoy, is not for you.—Alexander Maclaren, D. D.

### The Ingenuousness of Childhood.

Children are single minded an dsimple. The ingenuousness of childhood is one of its charms. Insincerity and pretense are foreign to the child, and its life is a transparent one. In this respect we all need to become as little children.

The shams with which our life is filled should be flung away. The deceptions of foolish pride should be dropped, and we should live one with another in the simplicity of childhood. Only thus may we know the happiness that belongs to none but the absolutely honest.—Evangelist.

### The Governor of West Virginia.

It is a hopeful indication when Christian men occupy the positions of honor and trust in civic affairs. Among the honored laymen of the Methodist Episcopal church Governor G. W. Atkinson of West Virginia finds a place. He is a

GOVERNOR G. W. ATKINSON.

graduate of Ohio Wesleyan and of Columbia universities. He has been postmaster of his native city, Charleston, W. Va., revenue agent and United States marshal, has served a term in congress and edited a paper. He is interested in the Epworth League, and his voice is often heard in her gatherings.

### Builders Together.

More geography has been learned in a year past by the average American from daily papers and magazines than the schools have taught by textbooks in a long time. More history has been reviewed and written than for years before. We are beginning to see that the passing of the Spaniard is only the closing scene in one of the most stupendous dramas the world has ever seen played. The contrasted civilization of the Spanish peninsula and the British Isles comes into clearer light. From the destruction of the Spanish armada to the destruction of Cervera's fleet is a long period, but the conflict of ideas was inevitable.

All Leaguers should reread the story of the English struggle for liberty, centuries long. The Puritans and pilgrims builded bravely. Both sides the sea have labored. The walls have risen slowly, with many reverses, but risen surely. Now, at length, we see the walls joined together. As never before, Briton and American are recognizing their common aim, their common rights. More and more all true men will recognize that they are laborers together for a common good. It may prove in the end that the results of the late war will be of greatest benefit to Spain. If it should serve to open her eyes to the folly of oppression and the necessity for freedom, the loss of her colonies will not be too high a price to have paid for the lesson.

### That Prayer Meeting.

I mean the regular midweek meeting of the church. When one is first converted and full of ardor, how regular he is in attendance and how ready to speak and pray! What life and spirit there is to the singing and the greetings at the close! What desire and persuasion that others attend and take part! All goes so well and our spiritual life grows strong and full. Then there comes too often a period of drifting. Something prevents attendance for a week or two, interest slackens with absence, and then the service is neglected, duties are forgotten or refused and the soul is adrift. How is it with yourself?

It is easy to say, "I am as good a Christian as ever." But the fact remains, if you neglect the prayer meeting instead of using it as in times past you are not as good a Christian, but weaker, less helpful to others, farther from God, less joyous, hopeful and faithful. You need the prayer meeting.

### The Quiet Hour.

Many of those who have reached the upper heights of Christian experience have been in the habit of having a special time each day set apart for reading the Bible, meditation and prayer. Whoever would learn anything must take time and concentrate thought upon it. No one can become acquainted with the things of God without taking time and giving thought to it. One may "say his prayers" through a long lifetime and yet never understand what prayer is. One may live in God's world till old age and yet never come to know God. If you have any desire after godliness and purity of heart and life, set apart some time in each day when you can shut out all the world and shut yourself in with Him. Then sit at Jesus' feet and let Him talk to you through the Bible, through the Holy Spirit. Is not this thing needful in your life?

### Called to Account.

Just as the tiny shells make up the chalk hills and the chalk hills together make up the range, so the trifling actions make up the whole account, and each of these must be pulled asunder separately. You had an hour to spare the other day—what did you do? You had a voice—how did you use it? You had a pen—you could use that—how did you employ it? Each particular shall be brought out, and there shall be demanded an account for each one.—Spurgeon.

### A World Bishop.

Little did John Wesley realize the meaning which would in after years be given the words when he uttered that memorable phrase, "The world is my parish." His labors were almost wholly

BISHOP H. W. WARREN.

confined to England, with short trips to parts of Scotland and Ireland. His travels, so extensive as to astonish the world by his ceaseless activity, were small in comparison of miles traversed with those of his helper, Francis Asbury, in America. But Asbury's journeys were short compared with those of one of our present bishops, who literally traverse the earth in their episcopal tours. Bishop Henry W. Warren was elected to the episcopacy in 1880. He was a pastor at the time. He entered the ministry in the New England conference, but filled some of the most important pulpits in other conferences before he was made bishop. He is one of the best balanced, "all round men" in the land. As preacher, administrator, writer, counselor, he is eminent. During the past year he has been visiting our South American missions. Peru and Chile on the west coast were first seen; then he crossed the Andes to Buenos Ayres, Uruguay and the east coast missions. He has supervision for two years. His next foreign field may be Europe or Japan and China. So our bishops keep oversight of the worldwide field of Methodism.

### Arousing Interest.

Some years since a pastor of a New England city church announced a missionary meeting for Sunday evening on a new plan. He selected two laymen to speak on some phase of missions. One of those selected for this work was a young man who had never made an address before so large a company. His timidity and objections were overcome, and he selected "The Evangelization of the Sandwich Islands" as his theme. The public library furnished several volumes which were read and noted and a short speech prepared covering the prominent points in the story of its missions. It was a simple incident and probably passed from the mind of the pastor soon after. Its effect on the young man was permanent. His interest was aroused. He was led from business into the ministry, and the mission fields of the church became matter of special study. Personal acquaintance with leading missionaries in each mission field has led to the collection of photographs, which in the form of slides for the stereopticon are widely in use among the Leagues to illustrate the work of our church among the heathen. Set the young people at work searching and talking, and they will acquire an interest which will last life long.

### Power of the Word.

Some fifteen hundred years since at Milan, Italy, there was a noted teacher of rhetoric who had never become a Christian, but held to the belief of the Manicheans. His mother, a devout Christian, had never ceased to pray for his conversion. Ambrose, the eloquent bishop, was interested in the young man. But all arguments had failed to convince him and all persuasion failed to move him. One day a copy of the epistle of Paul to the Romans came under his notice and the passage "Put ye on the Lord Jesus Christ and make not provision for the flesh to fulfill the lusts thereof" caught his eye and arrested his attention. He could not get away from it. It fastened conviction until he saw the truth and decided to become a follower of Jesus the Christ. He became known as Augustine and was made bishop of Hippo in Africa. Few men have been more influential in shaping the course of thought in the Christian church than he. Still the word proves itself powerful to convince and to convert, and demonstrates that it is the word of God.

The class meeting is not dead or dying. Spiritual culture will ever need expression and will seek companionship. The confessional is not adapted to an advanced condition of piety. Social communion and friendly interchange of thought are a necessity. In some form the class meeting must live wherever vital piety is not extinct. The devotional meetings of the League can do much to perpetuate this helpful means of grace. Personal testimony is a great help to a live Christian.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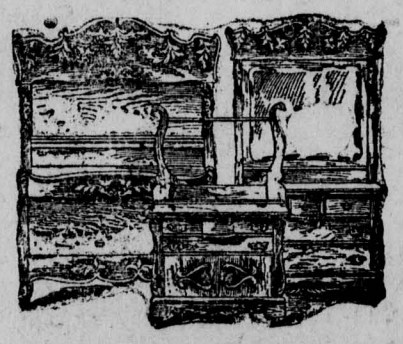

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